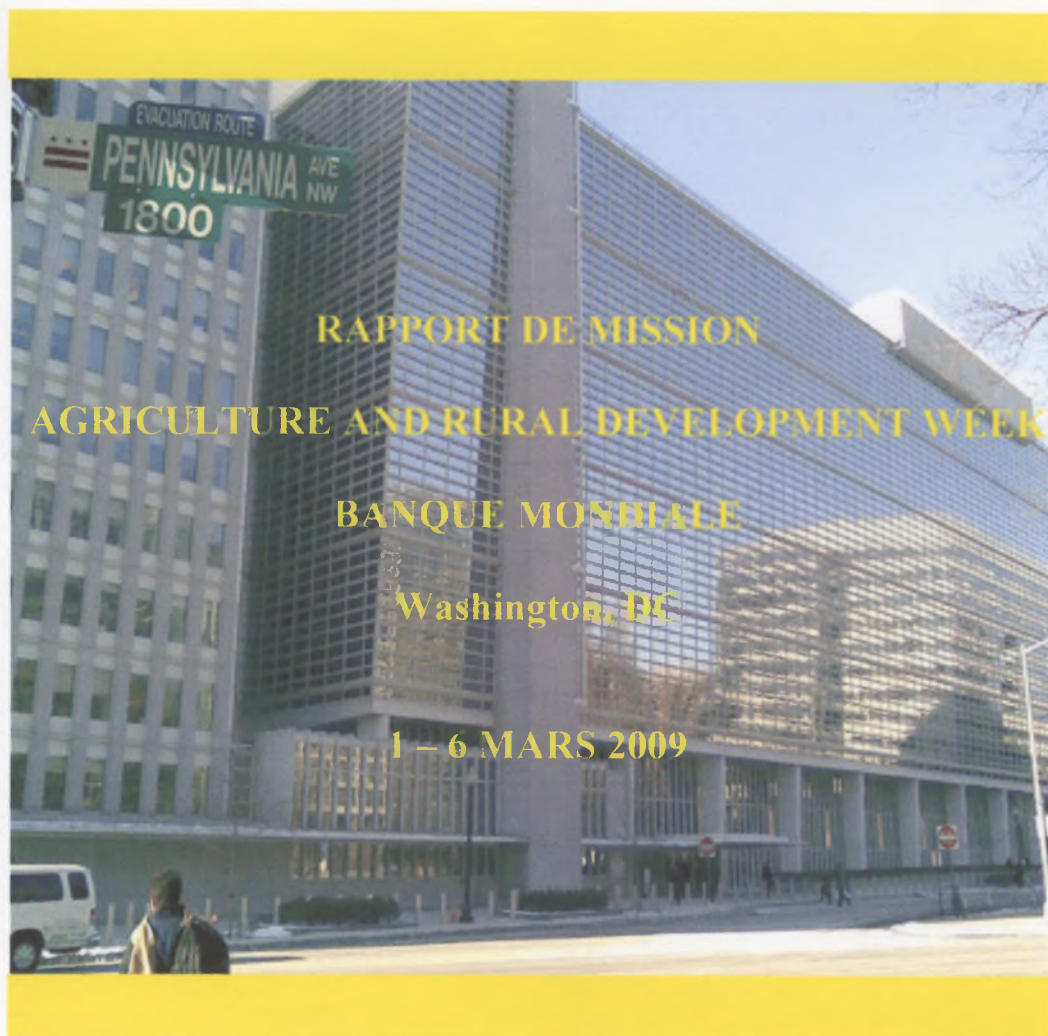




**Direction de la Recherche
et de la Stratégie**

Centre
de coopération
internationale
en recherche
agronomique
pour le
développement

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1. RÉSUMÉ DE LA MISSION

L'ARD week est la rencontre annuelle traditionnelle organisée par le *Agriculture and Rural Development Département* qui est le département avec lequel le Cirad partage le plus de thématiques d'intérêt au sein de la Banque Mondiale. La présente mission avait pour objectif (i) d'interagir avec quelques uns des grands leaders de la recherche et du développement agricole présent à la semaine, de présenter la nouvelle stratégie du Cirad et la dynamique du consortium français de recherche agronomique et (ii) de faire des propositions aux responsables de la Banque Mondiale pour approfondir nos interactions et améliorer notre visibilité.

Les principaux thèmes de cette semaine concernaient la réponse globale à la crise alimentaire et l'adaptation des agricultures aux changements climatiques. Juergen Voegelé, directeur ARD a présenté le nouveau plan d'action de son département pour les 3 ans (2010-12). Les grands thèmes, qui ont de nombreux points communs avec les axes stratégiques du Cirad sont : (1) Reduce risk and vulnerability, (2) raise agricultural productivity, (3) link farmers to markets and strengthen value chains, (4) facilitate rural non farming income and exit, (5) enhance environmental services and sustainability. La tonalité générale est l'affirmation de l'absolue nécessité d'avoir un impact (des projets de développement) effectif sur les agricultures et pour la recherche de rendre les connaissances scientifiques appropriables par les agriculteurs dans les pays du Sud.

Lors d'un entretien avec J. Voegelé, E. Hainzelin a proposé, pour remédier à la regrettable discrétion de la recherche française pour le développement dont aucun membre n'était invité comme intervenant à cette rencontre importante, d'organiser à la Banque Mondiale, conjointement avec l'AFD qui a donné son accord de principe, un atelier de présentation, des 3 ou 4 sujets portés par le Cirad sur des thèmes concernant la question de la sécurité alimentaire et du développement rural (Agrimonde, Ruralstruc et OAM). Cet atelier pourrait être couplé avec la rencontre habituelle BM-AFD, probablement à l'automne 2009. Pour préparer cet atelier il sera nécessaire d'élaborer un dossier de communication résumant les compétences mobilisables au Cirad (et à terme au niveau du consortium) avec des références de publications et de projets.

D'autres entretiens ou réunions spécifiques ont concerné les contacts avec des équipes préparant des projets qui associent des équipes du Cirad : notamment (i) sur les mécanismes REDD dans le bassin du Congo" (avec les UR 37 et 80) et (ii) le projet Peru Sierra Irrigation (UMR Innovation) qui ont exprimé le souhait d'une association plus forte et plus à long terme du Cirad. Une rencontre avec le Commodity Risk Management Group a permis de présenter l'étude sur la volatilité des prix agricoles coordonnée par le Cirad au sein de ECART. Ce thème qui est un des priorités de la Banque pourrait permettre de construire un partenariat fort dans le cadre de projets plus importants cofinancés par l'AFD et/ou la CE.

La délégation CIRAD était conduite par E. Hainzelin, DRS, accompagné de C. Hoste, P. Vernier et J. Barr, correspondante Cirad à Washington. B. Losch a également apporté son appui à cette mission.

2. OBJECTIF DE LA MISSION

L'objectif de la participation à l'ARD week de la Banque Mondiale durant était 1/ de capter l'ambiance de la Banque mondiale et de ses invités à sa traditionnelle et très visible semaine ARD ; 2/ d'interagir avec quelques uns des grands leaders de la recherche et du développement agricole présent à la semaine, de parler de la nouvelle stratégie du Cirad et de la dynamique du consortium français de recherche agronomique et 3/ de proposer aux responsables de la Banque Mondiale quelques initiatives pour approfondir nos interactions et améliorer notre visibilité.

Il convient de noter qu'il n'y avait pas eu d'ARD week « grand format » depuis deux ans, notamment du fait d'un long intérim à la direction d'ARD. La réunion marquait donc un retour du département Agricole et Rural dirigé par un nouveau directeur Jurgen Voegelé (son prédécesseur était Kevin Cleaver, aujourd'hui directeur des Opérations au FIDA).

Le département ARD (Agriculture and Rural Development Department) est le département de la Banque avec lequel le Cirad partage le plus de thématiques d'intérêt. Cette semaine est l'occasion de rencontrer divers responsables de la banque basés à Washington mais aussi dans les missions résidentes dans les différents pays partenaires et permet de faire le point sur les partenariats en cours et de discuter de nouveaux sujets possibles de collaboration.

La présente mission était conduite par Etienne Hainzelin, Directeur de la recherche et de la stratégie, accompagné de Christian Hoste, Délégué pour le système Européen et international de la RAD et Philippe Vernier, Chargé de mission "Relations avec les institutions internationales". Elle a été préparée et organisée sur place par Jill Barr, correspondante Cirad à Washington auprès de la BM, de la BID et du GCRAI.

3. LES POINTS FORTS DE LA "ARD WEEK"

3.1 Agriculture in a Changing World: Challenges and Opportunities

C'est le thème central de la semaine.

La crise alimentaire :

La BM a réagi au travers du Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFRP)
Un effort global de près de 1,4 milliard de \$ ciblés sur 44 pays
1,174 Md de \$ de projets approuvés pour 36 pays (dont 704 M déjà distribués, essentiellement sur semences et fertilisants touchant plus de 13 s de personnes)
Une ligne additionnelle de 187 M\$ sur fonds fiduciaires externes (Australie, Russie, UE) fléchés sur 17 pays. Au niveau global difficulté à mettre en œuvre rapidement les projets du la sécurité alimentaire. En 2008 la FAO a pu seulement décaisser 2 des 22 Md \$ promis à la sécurité alimentaire.

Agriculture et changement climatique :

C'est un des grands dossiers du moment de la Banque. L'agriculture est responsable de 18% des émissions de GES au niveau mondial (la déforestation pour 11%). Elle doit donc à la fois réduire les émissions, comme les autres secteurs, et s'adapter aux conséquences des changements climatiques à venir : variétés tolérantes à la sécheresse, agriculture de conservation. La Banque aide aussi les pays à renforcer leurs capacités de négociation dans les mécanismes de marchés du carbone (REDD), projets REAL (Reduced Emissions & Adaptation in Landscapes).

Voir le programme détaillée en annexe 6.2 et l'essentielle des présentations téléchargeables sur www.worldbank.org/ardweek2009

Les présentations des deux premières journées étaient axées sur les suites de la crise alimentaire, l'adaptation au changement climatique, les enjeux de l'agriculture pour le développement et la lutte contre la pauvreté ainsi que la place de la recherche pour répondre à ces enjeux.

Les grands messages ont probablement évolué depuis quelques années avec la disparition de propos excessivement néo-libéraux sur le développement au Sud, la référence obligée aux populations pauvres, à la place des femmes et aux organisations de producteurs. Le paysage a été marqué par la publication du World Development Report 2008 (rapport annuel de la Banque sur le développement) consacré à l'agriculture. Si l'exigence d'augmentation de la production est constamment répétée, on voit peut-être poindre à côté des solutions hyper classiques (généraliser l'irrigation, développer une agriculture d'entreprise seule capable d'avoir des rendements dignes de ce nom, insérer les producteurs dans le marché) quelques références aux nouveaux types d'innovation ou aux combinaisons entre savoirs locaux et connaissances scientifiques. La plupart des interventions rappelaient bien la tonalité de la conférence du 3 juin 2008 à Paris.

Malgré l'intervention assez passionnée de Robert Zoelick, président de la BM, en ouverture sur la place de l'agriculture, les orientations stratégiques de la Banque restent très contrastées et il n'est pas du tout sûr que ce secteur occupe une place privilégiée à la Banque Mondiale. La preuve en est le WDR09 consacré à la nouvelle économie des territoires qui met en avant les opportunités offertes par les dynamiques d'agglomération urbaine.

Plusieurs présentations ont été remarquées par leur absence de langue de bois : celle de Bob Watson du DEFRA (Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK) qui a fait un exposé très dense sur les relations entre résultats scientifique, politique et développement rural en mettant en avant les progrès attendus des biotechnologies (par ex. Riz C4), celle de Jonathan Wadsworth du DFID (qui a beaucoup défendu une nouvelle approche de l'innovation pour les producteurs pauvres et la nécessité d'y consacrer de la recherche pour mieux comprendre les mécanismes de blocage ou d'innovation) et celle de David Kaimovitz de la fondation Ford (qui a fait un vibrant plaidoyer sur l'enjeu des formations des ingénieurs agronomes du Sud).

Beaucoup d'orateurs ont souligné le fossé entre les connaissances scientifiques et technologiques disponibles et leur faible impact et diffusion dans les agricultures du Sud notamment en Afrique : sur ce continent, seules 11% des surfaces cultivées utilisent des semences améliorées, l'utilisation d'engrais reste faible, etc.

3.2 World Bank Agricultural Action Plan

Présentation par Juergen Voegelé, directeur du département agricultural and rural development, du nouveau plan d'action pour les 3 ans à venir (FY10-FY 12), les FY (Fiscal year) commençant le 1^{er} juillet.

1. **Reduce Risk And Vulnerability**
 - a. Safety nets and fiscal support
 - b. Global actions on price volatility
 - c. Better manage national food imports
 - d. Insurance innovations
2. **Raise Agricultural Productivity**
 - a. Close the yield gap
 - b. Improve land tenure security and land markets
 - c. Exploit untapped irrigation potential
 - d. Invest in technology generation
3. **Link Farmers To Markets And Strengthen Value Chains**
 - a. Continue support for the Doha round
 - b. Strengthen producer organisations
 - c. Expand infrastructures (roads, ICT, etc.)
 - d. Increase access to finance
4. **Facilitate Rural Non Farming Income And Exit**
 - a. Improve the local investment climate
 - b. Territorial or regional development
 - c. Upgrade skills
5. **Enhance Environmental Services And Sustainability**
 - a. Manage intensive livestock systems
 - b. Tap into carbon markets
 - c. Strengthen payment systems

N.B. Les sujets mentionnés sous chaque priorité ne sont qu'indicatifs et absolument pas limitatifs. Ils ont pour objet d'explicitier/illustrer les thèmes que la Banque Mondiale veut aborder au sein de chacune de ces priorités. De nombreux thèmes recoupent les priorités et les domaines d'expertises du Cirad.

La Banque Mondiale consacre actuellement 3 Md de \$ /an (+ 750 M\$/an de l'IFC¹) à l'assistance à l'agriculture dont 41% dans des projets d'irrigation. La part consacrée au soutien à la recherche et la vulgarisation (AR4D) est de 12%. L'objectif est d'augmenter l'effort total de 50% sur 2010-12 (soit 5.36 Md \$/an).

¹ International Finance Corporation : filiale du World Bank Group pour le secteur privé.

3.3 Les investissements agricoles (étrangers) directs dans les pays du Sud

Ces investissements sont motivés par la volonté de certains pays riches, importateurs alimentaires nets (Asie du Sud-Est, Moyen Orient), de contrôler directement leurs approvisionnements. Ce phénomène est devenu une composante importante du paysage agricole mondiale. On recense plus de 10.000 projets de ce type couvrant plusieurs millions d'hectares dans le monde, leur importance étant probablement sous-estimée faute de données exhaustives. C'est un sujet de préoccupation grandissant à la Banque venu à la une de l'actualité notamment avec le cas malgache et ses conséquences sur la crise politique de ce pays.

Le sujet a fait l'objet d'une séance spéciale (Large Scale Investments in Land: Déjà vu or New Development Opportunity?) avec plusieurs exposés très instructifs.

- Large Scale Investment in Land: What is Really Happening? – Derek Byerlee, Member, Science Council, CGIAR, et ex-directeur du WDR08 sur Agriculture and Development.
- Large-scale Land Holdings and Deforestation Pressures in the Brazilian Amazon: Searching for a Balanced and Enforceable Land Use Policy – Malcolm Childress, Senior Land Administration Specialist, LCSAR, World Bank
- Cambodia Example – Steven Schonberger, Lead Operations Officer, LCSAR, World Bank
- Managing Environmental & Social Risk in Forest Plantations – Dave Gibson, Senior Environmental Specialist, World Bank

Ces investissements généralement sont centrés sur de grandes exploitations mécanisées souvent à haut niveau technologies (génétique, mécanisation, agriculture de précision, voir télécommandée : cf. Agadi Farms, Soudan). Ils concernent les productions alimentaires (ex Soudan, Madagascar) mais aussi les biocarburants (Cambodge, Colombie,...).

Changement de paradigme : "From 'small is beautiful' to 'bigger is better thinking'. Les surfaces sont énormes. Les avantages économiques sont importants à première vue mais les risques écologiques et sociaux comme politiques très importants.

Dans certaines situations on constate une mauvaise maîtrise technique et de fortes baisses de rendement compromettant la viabilité de ces modèles malgré leur haute technologie (chute des rendements de sorgho de 800 à 300 kg/ha au Soudan sur 20 ans !). Intérêt pour les SCV.

Pour avoir une vue objective de ce phénomène la Banque avec la FAO et l'IIED² lance une grande étude sur 30 pays (du Sud et de l'est) sur financement Profor (<http://www.profor.info/about.html>) pour répondre à 4 questions de base :

1. What is really happening on the ground?
 - a. Quantification and characterization of investment projects.
2. Is the policy, legal and institutional environment adequate?
 - a. Diagnosis of gaps and capacities
3. Are these sound investments?
 - a. Financial and economic analysis of projects
4. What about social and environmental impacts?

² International Institute for Environment and Development (www.iied.org)

a. Analysis of positive and negative impacts

L'intérêt de telles études pour le Cirad est évident et serait à rechercher (OAM).

3.4 CGIAR's Best Bet Technologies: From Lab to Farm

Présentation de Rodomiro Ortiz pour le compte de l'Alliance des réponses du GCRAI pour l'Afrique (CGIAR Best Bets to Boost Crop Yields in sub-Saharan Africa) dressant une liste de "meilleures technologies" pour augmenter les rendements agricoles en Afrique SSA.

CGIAR global best-bets	People reached In million	Investment (US\$ Mn)
Food for People		
Revitalizing yield growth in intensive Asian cereal systems	3 000	150
Ensuring productive and resilient small scale fisheries	32	73.5
Controlling wheat rust	2900	37.5
Dev'ing and disseminating East Coast Fever vaccine in cattle	20	10.5
Breeding and sharing seeds of drought tolerant maize in Africa	320	100
Scaling up biofortification	672	125
Environment for People		
Increasing C sequestration and the livelihoods of forest people	48	45
Conducting climate change and adaptation research	1200	127.5
Combining organic & inorganic nutrients to increase crop productivity	400	55
Promoting sustainable groundwater use in agriculture	261	24
Innovation for People		
Enhancing germplasm exchange	Global impact	15
Improving market information and value chain	45	10.5
Ensuring women's full participation in agric. innovation	200	30
Reducing the adverse effects of agriculture on health and improving the health benefits of agriculture for the poor	Global	75

Les pays les plus prometteurs en termes de potentiel agricole avec ces techniques seraient : Angola, RD Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Soudan et Somalie.

Durant les débats ont été notamment soulignés :

- La nécessité d'une réponse rapide à la crise alimentaire et à la baisse de l'augmentation de la productivité agricole mondiale (tombée de 4% par an dans les 60s à environ 1.5% actuellement selon le CGIAR).
- L'urgence d'avoir un impact réel sur les agricultures et les économies africaines (need to get a real impact on the ground - IFAD). Beaucoup de résultats de la recherche restent dans les tiroirs (many technologies remain on the shelves) notamment en Afrique. Les processus (de recherche) sont universels mais pas de solutions.
- Pas mal de critiques du système "CGIAR" : la liste des "best bets" et leurs coûts sont beaucoup trop optimistes. Les BIC (BRIC – Russie) ont trouvé de meilleures solutions pour

développer leur agriculture que celles proposées par le CGIAR. Les vraies "best bets" restent les semences et les fertilisants (W. Jansen).

- Le représentant de l'UE (Europaid) exprime son total appui au CGIAR et à la réforme en cours (via EIARD)

3.5 Statistiques agricoles :

Le renforcement des systèmes de statistiques agricoles est une des préoccupations de la Banque qui est consciente que la faible qualité des données dans certaines régions du monde est une limitation pour les études de politiques agricoles et la définition de projets de développement. Au sein des systèmes nationaux de statistiques l'agriculture est souvent le parent pauvre et les données plus difficiles à collecter en milieu rural. Une session était consacrée à ce thème :

Tracking Results with Imperfect Data : avec 2 présentations

- Tracking results in Agriculture and Rural Development in less than Ideal Conditions, Nama Keita, ESSS, FAO
- Strategic Plan to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics - Fred Vogel, Consultant, Retired Senior Statistician at the World Bank and USDA

La FAO, qui a la responsabilité du système statistique agricole mondiale a présenté une étude pilote effectuée dans 5 pays (Cambodge, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Sénégal et Tanzanie) qui a permis de définir un ensemble de 90 indicateurs clefs de développement agricole et rural. (cf. publication: *Tracking results in Agriculture and Rural Development in less than Ideal Conditions, A sourcebook of indicators for monitoring and evaluation, FAO, WB, 2008*). Travail financé par le GDPRD (Global Donor Platform for Rural Development).

Il existe de nombreuses initiatives de renforcement des systèmes de statistiques agricoles (UN statistics division, Eurostat, M&B Gates foundation, USDA,...). Mary Bohman, (USDA) milite pour la création d'une communauté de personnes intéressées par les problèmes de statistique agricole. Une affaire à suivre. La encore on peut déplorer l'absence d'implication de l'expertise française dans les différents projets et études présentés.

4. REUNIONS OU RENCONTRES SPECIFIQUES

4.1 Rencontre avec Juergen Voegelé, directeur du département agricultural and rural development puis Chris Delgado conseiller stratégie et politique du département ARD Banque mondiale

Pour l'entretien avec J. Voegelé, B. Losch, Cirad/RuralStruc, accompagnait la délégation Cirad.

Cette rencontre a été l'occasion, pour Etienne Hainzelin, de présenter la nouvelle stratégie du Cirad selon 6 axes thématiques, ses priorités géo-partenariales et sa dynamique européenne. Juergen a dit bien connaître le Cirad (connu dans le Pacifique) et considère nos activités et notre expertise comme exceptionnelles en Afrique sub-Saharienne. La perspective du consortium et d'une offre consolidée et améliorée en matière de formation a été également bien accueillie. EH a insisté sur les champs de compétences qui pourraient intéresser plus particulièrement la Banque au-delà des collaborations actuelles : les productions et la santé animales, les maladies émergentes, les itinéraires et les référentiels techniques des grandes filières tropicales, la forêt, les interactions agriculture –environnement, la gestion territoriale.

Juergen a insisté sur l'absolue nécessité de rendre les connaissances scientifiques appropriables par les agriculteurs dans les pays du Sud (*to get science available for people and global responsibility to act*). Il a insisté sur l'urgence à développer le partenariat avec le secteur privé en Afrique. Pour cela il est prêt à augmenter le financement pour les SNRA. Comme il l'a rappelé à Michel Barnier, en visite à la Banque en février dernier, il veut renforcer les mécanismes existants pour des actions rapides (d'aide au développement agricole) et non créer de nouvelles structures/mécanismes, en réponse au projet GPAFS (*Global Partnership for Agriculture and Food Security*) pour lequel il ne semble pas très enthousiaste.

Cette rencontre a aussi été l'occasion de passer en revue avec la direction du département ARD les dossiers sur lesquels nous interagissons (Forêts, bilan carbone, organisation de producteurs, approches du foncier, innovations - voir dossier consolidé fait par Philippe Vernier en annexe), en particulier le montage original de RuralStruc et la prestation très appréciée de Bruno Losch.

Il apparaît que l'intérêt des projets montés avec la Banque réside probablement plus dans la visibilité que cela procure que dans des financements importants. En termes de subvention la Banque gère surtout des trust funds confiés par les pays membres. Il est regrettable que les intervenants invités à cette ARD Week aient été essentiellement des européens et que parmi ceux-ci il n'y ait eu aucun français invité à faire une présentation. Il serait intéressant de travailler d'autres pistes de projets sur le même mode, en profitant de l'expérience de Bruno.

Pour remédier à cette regrettable discrétion, Etienne a proposé d'organiser à la Banque mondiale, conjointement avec l'AFD qui avait donné son accord de principe, un atelier de présentation, des 3 ou 4 sujets portés par le Cirad et des partenaires français aujourd'hui tournant autour de la question alimentaire et du développement rural : Agrimonde, RuralStruc et OAM. Juergen nous a assurés de son soutien mais a clairement fait comprendre que **son intérêt serait bien plus fort si l'articulation avec l'AFD était convaincante (par ex. if**

France can announce "we are going to focus on production and training in agriculture »). Il semble clair que l'engagement (ou le manque d'engagement) de l'AFD sur le développement rural pèse sur la crédibilité des propositions et des idées françaises en la matière. **Cet atelier pourrait être couplé avec la rencontre habituelle BM-AFD qui devrait avoir lieu soit en juin, soit plus probablement à l'automne 2009.**

Enfin, en matière de communication, il semble indispensable que le Cirad actualise son « dossier de compétences », sur les grands thèmes incontournables cités. Il pourrait comporter un résumé des compétences mobilisables au Cirad (et à terme au niveau du consortium ?) avec des références de publications, de projets, etc. Ce travail pourrait être commandé à la délégation Com, en articulation avec la refonte du Web. Il doit être valorisé non seulement auprès de la Banque mondiale mais aussi chez tous les bailleurs du développement (AFD, BAD, ADB, BID, UE et fondations privées). La base des conventions C3 devrait permettre d'alimenter et d'actualiser ce dossier. Jill Barr sera mobilisée pour la version anglaise et WB-compatible de ce dossier.

4.2 Bilan carbone, bassin du Congo.

a/ Mécanismes REDD (Reduced Emissions for Deforestation and Degradation)

Rencontre de Ph. Vernier et J. Barr, avec Carole Megevand, TTL Africa region division, responsable du montage du projet "Enhancing Institutional Capacities on REDD issues for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin" dans lequel les UR 37 "Dynamiques des forêts naturelles" et 80 "écosystèmes de plantations" sont impliquées

Cet entretien avait été sollicité suite à la demande de Sylvie Gourlet-Fleury (chef UR 37) qui voulait des informations récentes sur le devenir du projet (cf. Note P. Vernier en annexe) et dans lequel les activités du Cirad seraient centrées sur l'évaluation biophysique de la biomasse en fonction des paramètres écologiques. Ce projet serait complémentaire d'un autre projet ERA-NET Biodiversa.

L'entretien fut très constructif et Carole a exprimé un fort intérêt pour l'expertise du Cirad. Elle confirme que le projet est en bonne voie après une phase assez longue (depuis juin 2008) de validation interne. La concept note (pour la BM) et la PIF (*pre-identification fiche* pour le GEF) ont été récemment approuvées et une "request" de 500 K\$ a été faite pour la phase de préparation concrète du projet qui devrait durer 12 à 18 mois et donner lieu à des études complémentaires. Carole doit recontacter très prochainement les équipes Cirad. Forte préoccupation pour que les projets Banque soient bien complémentaires des autres initiatives régionales en cours (UE, AFD) en évitant les concurrences et les redondances.

Un point à bien regarder est la participation du Cirad à la phase préparatoire et son éligibilité à la phase exécutoire (conflit d'intérêt). Compte tenu de l'expertise et de la présence sur place des UR concernées ce problème devrait être surmontable mais ce point demande à être bien balisé côté Cirad.

b/ Analyse prospective sur les forêts du Bassin du Congo

Un second projet est en préparation pour aider les pays du bassin du Congo à renforcer leurs capacités de négociation dans le cadre des discussions internationales à venir sur les mécanismes de financement des politiques de réduction des émissions de carbone. Ce projet qui rencontre un fort intérêt des bailleurs de fonds (DFID, WB trust funds, Norvège,...) serait basé sur des études plus holistiques et multifonctionnelles des ressources forestières (facteur terre, biodiversité, emploi, facteurs économiques et sociaux) en fonction de scénarios possibles et pas uniquement sur l'aspect émission/séquestration du carbone.

Le projet aurait 2 volets :

- Modélisation de la dynamique du carbone : confié à l'IIASA (International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Laxenburg Autriche).

L'objectif est de modéliser les émissions de carbone selon différents scénarios de développement (par ex. expansion des plantations palmier à huile/hévéas) à un niveau très macro à partir de bases de données existantes.

- Identification et analyse des principaux facteurs de déforestation / dégradation dans les pays du Bassin du Congo (plantation industrielle, exploitation forestière, routes, etc.).

L'objectif est l'identification et la quantification des principaux *drivers* de déforestation et de dégradation d'origine anthropique dans les prochaines décennies (défrichements vivriers, plantations, mines, routes, urbanisation...). Cette analyse sera conduite par pays, car même si les pays du Bassin du Congo partagent des caractéristiques de « faibles taux de déforestation et fort couvert forestier », les causes de déforestation et de dégradation, ainsi que leur importance varient d'un pays à l'autre.

Les activités doivent comprendre :

- Une revue des travaux existants sur les causes de la déforestation et de la dégradation
- Analyse des causes passées : identification et hiérarchisation des causes passées de la localisation de la déforestation et de dégradation
- Analyse des futures causes de déforestation et de dégradation

La BM semble très intéressée par la capacité du Cirad à mener ce type d'analyses multifonctionnelles de la forêt.

Un atelier de préparation du projet avec les acteurs régionaux a récemment été organisé à Kinshasa (27-31/01/2009) auquel a participé Jean-Noël Marien. (UR 36 Ressources forestières). Carole considère que les conclusions de l'atelier sont un simple catalogue de l'existant et qu'il manque des propositions novatrices dans le domaine. Un financement est disponible pour développer cette partie et le Cirad est attendu et bienvenu.

4.3 Peru Sierra Irrigation Subsector Project

Marie Laure Lajaunie (TTL, Sr. Water Resources Management Specialist, Latin America and the Caribbean Region) et Erwin de Nys (project officer, LACR) avec P. Vernier.

Ce projet, encore en phase préparatoire, est une extension pour les vallées de la Sierra péruvienne de projets précédents (Proyecto sistema irrigacion, PSI 1 1996-2004 et PSI 2 2004-08) qui concernaient seulement les riches vallées andines de la côte pacifique, tournées vers l'agriculture à haute valeur ajoutée (horticulture d'exportation). Dans la Sierra les productions principales sont la pomme de terre et le lait pour les marchés locaux et régionaux et les producteurs plus marginaux sont moins intégrés aux marchés.

Le Cirad (UMR Innovation, G. Faure et P.Y. Legal) participent aux études préparatoires par l'encadrement de stages de master sur l'analyse des systèmes de production. Un premier stage fait par un étudiant IRC a eu lieu en 2008, un second est prévu en 2009 avec un étudiant péruvien de l'IAM.M. Selon Erwin et Marie-Laure l'étude 2008 a été très appréciée par les autorités péruviennes (Minagri) qui connaissent mal leurs secteurs agricoles marginaux et ont été séduites par l'approche système/ typologie des exploitations /agriculture familiale (qualifiée de *eye-opening*). Ils sont intéressés par un appui, basé sur d'autres expériences dans le monde, pour les aider à mieux intégrer les producteurs les plus marginaux dans ces projets de développement. Cet intérêt ne va cependant pas jusqu'à financer eux-mêmes cet appui

extérieur sur l'argent du prêt de la Banque et il est nécessaire de trouver des financements internes à la Banque pour cela (BB ou bank budget).

Pour le Cirad l'intérêt de cette collaboration réside dans l'offre de la Banque pour développer un partenariat à plus long terme afin de capitaliser ces expériences et tirer des enseignements méthodologiques à partir de ce projet, considéré comme pilote. Il s'agirait de définir des méthodes reproductibles dans d'autres pays andins (Bolivie, Équateur) mais aussi Caraïbes (Rép. Dominicaine), où d'autres projets de ce type sont en préparation. Cela pourrait prendre la forme de missions biannuelles Cirad et BM pour le suivi et la supervision du projet au Pérou durant sa durée (5 ans).

Le montage financier reste encore à préciser. Il pourrait utiliser des financements de fonds fiduciaires (Social Fund du Japon). Les conditions financières pour le Cirad restent donc encore entièrement à négocier pour cette opération, si elle se concrétise. Comme il a déjà été indiqué il ne faut pas attendre de cette collaboration un bénéfice financier important. Il faut plutôt l'analyser en termes de visibilité et de notoriété attendu grâce au label BM en veillant à ce que notre visibilité soit bien effective.

A ce stade de montage du projet il faut encore que les TTL convainquent les autorités de la Banque de l'intérêt d'un tel partenariat (Country Director, Carlos Felipe Jaramillo ; sector Director, Laura Tuck ; Sector Manager, Laura Tlaiye). Pour ce faire un exposé de l'approche du Cirad dans ce domaine est vivement souhaité. Il pourrait se faire sous forme d'un BBL (Brown Bag Lunch) de G. Faure (ou PY Legal) au siège de la Banque lors d'une prochaine mission d'appui au projet dans le cadre des séminaires SASKI (cf. ci-après). Un tel exposé doit être soigneusement préparé éventuellement avec l'aide de collègues en place à la Banque.

A noter que l'organisation d'un tel BBL pendant l'ARD Week, un temps envisagé, n'aurait, de l'avis général, pas été une très opportunité pour toucher le public souhaité étant donné la densité du programme de cette semaine.

4.4 SASKI (Sustainable Agriculture System; Knowledge Institutions)

Atelier de réflexion animée par Indira Ekanayke (LCSAR), Eija Pehu. Présent : C. Hoste et P. Vernier.

ARD-SASKI Thematic groups est un ensemble de *think tanks* internes à la Banque qui a pour but de construire une communauté de réflexion, de partager les savoirs et de travailler à améliorer la qualité des opérations de la Banque. Ces groupes thématiques organisent périodiquement en interne des BBL, des ateliers de réflexions, produisent des études spécifiques et des supports de e-learnings. Ils font souvent appel à des intervenants extérieurs choisis pour leurs expertises sur un sujet donné.

Les BBL (Brown Bag Lunch) sont un cadre pour faire des exposés sur des sujets divers pouvant intéresser la Banque. L'exposé dure 30 mn et est suivi par une "contradiction" portée par 2 experts BM du sujet (2 x 15 mn) puis d'un débat Q&A de 30 mn avec l'auditoire soit 1,5 heure au total. La formule est souple. Il faut proposer un sujet environ 2 mois à l'avance avec un titre et une brève description, avoir l'appui d'une personne de la Banque (TTL ou +) et trouver 2 experts pour la contradiction. Il faut éviter les lundis et les vendredis et la période 15 juillet-15 août où les gens sont plus difficiles à réunir. SASKI participe parfois aux frais de voyage des intervenants. Contact : Indira Ekanayke (Saski's chair jusqu'en juillet 2009).

4.5 Rencontre avec Mark Sadler, ARD, member du Commodity Risk Management Group (CRMG). Présent : C. Hoste

Le Cirad (Frank Galtier) coordonne une étude sur la volatilité des prix agricoles financée par l'AFD et le MAEE et exécutée par ECART-GEIE. Une étude plus générale sur la gestion des risques pour l'agriculture familiale a également été formulée par ECART et son financement est à l'étude par la CE.

Cette rencontre a permis de faire le point sur les activités du CRMG qui a, par ailleurs, organisé un atelier fort intéressant d'une demi-journée au cours de la semaine ARD.

Mark Sadler a exprimé son grand intérêt pour l'étude en cours et sa volonté d'explorer une implication de la Banque dans le cadre de projets plus importants cofinancés par l'AFD et/ou la CE (directement ou à travers le Trust Fund auprès de la Banque auquel le CRMG émerge déjà).

Le fait que la première priorité du nouveau plan d'action de la Banque (cf. para. 3.2.) soit : « Reduce risk and vulnerability » est évidemment très encourageant pour construire un partenariat fort sur ce thème de recherche.

5. PERSONNES RENCONTRÉES :

Nom	fonction
Bruno Losch	Cirad / WB – AFTAR, TTL RuralStruc program
Chris Delgado	conseiller stratégie et politique du département ARD Banque mondiale
Christian Henckes - David Kaimovitz	Head of section agriculture & Food - GTZ
Hansjorg Neun	ex DG du Cifor et directeur env. et dévelop., Ford Foundation
Henri Palmier	Directeur CTA Wageningen
Juergen Voegelé	Senior Liaison Officer, Governance and Management, Secretariat CGIAR
Marie-Hélène Collion	directeur du département agricultural and rural development
Mark Holderness	Lead Agricultural Services Specialist, LCSAR (Latin America & Caribbean region, agriculture & rural development)
Mark Sadler,	secrétaire exécutif du GFAR
Olivier Durand	ARD, member du Commodity Risk Management Group (CRMG).
Pierre Rondot	ARD Banque mondiale au Mali
Ren Wang	Sr Sector Economist, MNSSD (Middle East & North Africa region)
Stephen Hall	Directeur CGRAI Washington
	DG du World Fish Center et président de l'Alliance des centres CG

6. ANNEXES

CIRAD
DRS
Ph. Vernier

Février 2009

6.1 POINT SUR LA COLLABORATION DU CIRAD AVEC LA BANQUE MONDIALE

Ce document a été établi en vue de la mission du Directeur de la Recherche et de la Stratégie du Cirad à l'ARD Week (2-5 mars 2009) à la Banque Mondiale à Washington, EU.

LES PRINCIPALES COLLABORATIONS DU CIRAD AVEC LA BANQUE :

1. Les organisations professionnelles agricoles (OPA)

Le Cirad a été à l'origine de la prise en compte par la Banque du rôle central des OPA dans le développement agricole des pays du sud et a permis de faire évoluer la Banque au départ centré sur le concept de la CCD (Community driven development). La BM a financé de nombreux projets d'appui aux OPA dans le monde et elle continue de le faire en Afrique Subsaharienne. Il existe une unité d'appui spécifique aux OPA à la BM. Ce travail d'influence sur la stratégie de la Banque a été possible notamment par l'affectation de Pierre Rondot, d'abord comme expert Cirad mis à disposition, puis par son recrutement directement par la Banque. Il occupe actuellement un poste de *Senior sector economist*. Cet ancrage dans la BM a été au départ possible grâce au soutien politique et financier du MAEE.

2. Les politiques forestières en Afrique

Travail comme consultant d'Alain Karsenty, économiste forestier du département Forêt (maintenant ES - Environnement et Société). Collaboration de plus de 10 ans. Alain est régulièrement consulté sur des projets et engagé comme consultant. Intérêt en termes de notoriété de participer à des projets labellisés Banque. Mission en janvier 2009 au Cameroun pour la Banque Mondiale afin d'analyser les impacts de la crise économique mondiale sur la filière bois. Publication récente avec la BM comme co-auteur de "10 ans de réformes forestières au Cameroun".

Contacts : Guiseppe Topa : expert principal forêt
Laurent de Broux (forestier, belge) sur Am Lat. (connait bien Sylvie G)
Gerhard Dieterle, forest adviser
Bernard Bosquet : (B) , forest carbon partnership facilities

3. Bilan carbone, bassin du Congo

Le Cirad (UR 37 Dynamics of natural forests, Sylvie Gourlet-Fleury + UR 80 - Functioning and management of tree-based planted ecosystems) a été contacté pour participer à la préparation d'un projet régional sur la REDD³ qui pourrait être financé par le GEF (PIF : Enhancing Institutional Capacities on REDD issues for Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin).

Project Objective: The project will strengthen national institutional capacities to develop sound policies and incentive frameworks to efficiently reduce pressure on forest ecosystems in the Congo Basin, along with implementation of pilot projects in hot spots of deforestation. It will contribute to calibrate tools and methodologies to reliably measure carbon stored and emitted from Congo Basin forests. The project takes a regional approach in order to foster knowledge sharing and coordination amongst the Congo Basin countries.

Activités du Cirad centrées sur l'évaluation biophysique de la biomasse en fonction des paramètres écologiques + carte de végétation. Gros travail de terrain prévu avec les partenaires. Forte implication de la France (AFD) sur le sujet dans la région :

"France is strongly committed in supporting the Congo Basin countries to take advantage of the new REDD agenda in their efforts to promote sustainable forest management. France is one of the contributing participants of the FCPF Participant Committee. Through AFD, France is also preparing a regional operation on REDD issues in the Congo Basin: the major objectives of this project are to build up capacities on carbon measurement and monitoring, to strengthen regional coordination on REDD issues and to support pilot operations. Complementary to this project, AFD will also support a consortium of international NGOs (WWF, WCS and CI) to provide technical assistance on REDD issues to the six Congo Basin countries as well as to the COMIFAC Secretariat. The AFD and the World Bank have closely worked together during the instruction phase for their respective projects on REDD issues, seeking synergies and complementarities while avoiding duplications. The World Bank and AFD are also analyzing the option to define joint steering committees for those projects."

Responsables :

- BM : Carole Megevand, TTL Africa region division
- GEF : J. Marc Sinnassamy.

Depuis décembre 2008 plus de nouvelles du projet depuis plusieurs mois. Sylvie G, très mécontente du manque de communication et de transparence (projet trituré, montage financier peu clair.) alors que les projets français CoForChange et DynAfForêt servent de contreparties. De plus UR 37 très prise par d'autres projets récents dont ERA-ARD Biodiversa.

Discussion nécessaire avec C. Megevand (C. Hoste et /ou P. Vernier) pour clarifier l'implication attendu du Cirad et les ressources qui lui reviendront

³ Reduced Emissions for Deforestation and Degradation

4. L'effet de la mondialisation sur les agricultures du Sud :

Travail en cours de Bruno Losch (UR 88 Collective action, policies and markets) dans le cadre du projet "Structural Dimensions of Liberalization on Agriculture" (RuralStruc)". Phase 1 : Avril 2006 -mars 2007. Phase 2 : octobre 2007 – janvier 2009. Fin en juin 2009.

The purpose of the RuralStruc Program is to contribute to the analytical knowledge base on the implications of liberalization and economic integration on agriculture and rural development in developing countries.

Seven countries are involved in the program, corresponding to different stages in the processes of liberalization and economic integration: Mexico on one side, serves as a reference with the 15-year experience of NAFTA; Sub-Saharan Africa on the other side, with Senegal, Mali, Kenya and Madagascar, offer a strong case of structural challenges (facing both economic and demographic transitions); while Morocco and Nicaragua represent two additional examples of accelerated integration processes through the implementation of trade agreements.

The main themes of this work are: (i) vertical and horizontal integration, their impacts on the differentiation in the production and marketing structures; (ii) the demographic and economic transitions (particularly the shift of the economically active population between economic sectors) and the risks of transition impasses (which foster international migrations); and (iii) the reshaping of the rural economies with relation to the non-farm activities and the development of private and public transfers (remittances and social safety nets when they exist).

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/AFRICAEXT/0,,contentMDK:21079721~pagePK:146736~piPK:146830~theSitePK:258644,00.html>

Bilan : Le programme a un statut d'ESW (Economic and Sector Work). La BM est le gestionnaire du programme qui est financé par un MultiDonor Trust Fund de 1,8 million de US\$ associant la France (AFD, MAE, MAP) et le FIDA. Le Cirad est partie prenante via la mise à disposition de Bruno Losch et fait à ce titre partie du comité de pilotage des bailleurs et du comité scientifique.

L'implication directe de la BM passe surtout par son dispositif logistique et ses Country Offices. Le positionnement à la Banque a donné du prestige à ce programme qui est une référence de coopération avec la Banque pour l'aide française.

La seconde phase du programme repose notamment sur un important dispositif d'enquête (9000 ménages dans 7 pays, 26 régions). Les acquis du programme en termes de résultats et de partenariat pourraient être valorisés par le projet OAM.

Contact : Karen Brooks, head, AFTAR (Africa region, agriculture and rural development division).

5. Les systèmes d'innovation dans le monde rural

Projet de collaboration comprenant un séjour sabbatique de Bernard Triomphe fractionné sur 2009-2010 qui est toujours en discussion avec Eija Pehu / Riikka Rajalahti (ARD/WB).

A court terme :

- Develop materials for the sourcebook on Innovation Systems
- Co-develop with ARD a thematic session on IS for the international Symposium to be held in Montpellier in July 2010 on "How to improve multistakeholder innovation processes and systems?"

A moyen terme :

- Collaboration on the EU project "Innovation systems and traditional knowledge". CIRAD is coordinating a response to this call "Innovation systems and traditional knowledge", with a focus on Africa. The consortium assembled for this proposal includes CIRAD, Wageningen, ETC / PROLINNOVA, ICRA as well as KARI (Kenya), the University of Pretoria (South Africa) and the University of Abomey-Calavi (Benin). Résultats pour le financement attendu mi 2009.
- Develop future collaboration around the fostering of innovation systems approaches in Latin America and Africa. Many CIRAD projects are conducted overseas and include an applied research component aimed at understanding and accompanying multistakeholder innovation processes and systems, in the general area of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Agriculture.

6. Observatoire des Agricultures du Monde

Manifestation d'intérêt de la BM avec la FAO pour l'initiative française (OAM) qui pourrait être un élément permettant d'opérationnaliser le WDR au niveau de ses projets. Possible participation de la Banque à un tour de table des bailleurs. Contact entre PM Bosc et Eija Pehu (WB/ARD) mais encore rien de concret. Eija Pehu devait venir à l'atelier OAM d'avril 2008 mais annulation car malade. Contact de P. Caron avec Mark E. Cackler, Manager ARD/WB en avril 2008 à Copenhagen.

Projet d'une mission fin 2008 de P. Caron (et PM Bosch) à la Banque pour présenter OAM et autres sujets d'intérêt (multifonctionnalité de l'agriculture cf. note en annexe) mais pas encore pu trouver de date. Toujours intérêt de ES pour cette mission à condition que ce soit au cours d'un vrai workshop (pas de BBL –brown bag lunch).

La FAO⁴, selon B. Hervieu après sa mission à Rome en janvier 2009, compterait proposer à la BM avec les autres "stakeholders" potentiels, de participer à une réunion sur l'initiative OAM.

On peut mentionner les travaux du Cirad (Franck Galtier et al de Moisa) sur la volatilité des prix et "risk management", étude actuellement financée par l'AFD et menée par un consortium Ecart, associant Cirad, Nri, Wur, Iram.

Franck et Benoit Daviron proposent un agenda de recherche (cf. note joint au dossier) sur les moyens de stabiliser les prix des produits alimentaires sur les marchés internationaux. Cet agenda est basé sur les problèmes soulevés par les deux propositions existantes actuellement : celle de l'Ifpri (Torero and Von Braun 2008) basée sur un système de stocks virtuels fonctionnant sur les marchés à terme (futures market) et celle de la Banque (Lin 2008) reposant sur l'augmentation des stocks physiques de céréales.

Il pourrait être intéressant de discuter ou au moins de faire part de cet agenda de recherche comme thème possible de collaboration (Cirad/BM) pouvant s'inscrire dans le volet 2 du PMASA/GPAFS⁵.

Objectif d'une discussion sur le sujet :

- vérifier l'intérêt effectif de la Banque et ses possibilités de financement de l'OAM, l'opportunité d'une mission de présentation de ES à Washington,
- Voir leur intérêt pour l'agenda de recherche sur "price instability and risk management" (F. Galtier et al)

7. Politiques foncières

Proposition de Frank Byamugisha pour accueillir André Teyssier (UMR Tetis) dans son équipe, sur un projet de conception et suivi des programmes d'appui aux politiques foncières des pays d'Afrique francophone où la BM intervient.

Le poste n'a pas encore de financement correspondant. André est intéressé par le poste, mais pas disponible avant mi-2010 (sauf événement catastrophique à Madagascar) pour avoir le temps de finir un travail de capitalisation sur la réforme foncière malgache.

André a déjà pris contact avec Florence Lasbennes et Pierre Laye au MAEE pour avoir leur avis sur un financement français pour cette affectation. Pas encore de réponse. La France vient de financer un poste d'ATD occupé par Harris Selod, économiste INRA inséré dans l'équipe de recherche de Klaus Deininger.

Nota : sur le thème du foncier les contacts de l'UR Green (avec IRD, UR 36 et Innovation) avec l'Université du Vermont (Marc Freudenberger) qui souhaiterait associer le Cirad à un projet sur l'Afrique de l'Ouest et Madagascar à soumettre à la BM.

4 Rencontre B. Hervieu avec coté FAO / H. Lejeune, dircab de J. Diouf, Parviz Koohafhan, dir terres et eaux, Thomas Price, chargé de la réforme de la FAO
5 Global Partnership for Agriculture and Food Security

Le Millénium Challenge Corporation (MCC) qui gère des fonds à destination des pays du Sud lance en ce moment des appels d'offre sur le foncier à Madagascar, Burkina (démarrage janvier 2009), Bénin, et Rwanda. Sur le foncier, l'intérêt du MCC porte sur :

- Militarisation de l'appui au développement (comprendre les causes de conflits);
- appui aux états pour régularisation des titres fonciers, administration du domaine privé de l'Etat;
- conservation et gestion Biodiversité,
- bonne gouvernance et appui au secteur privé.

Les synergies possibles avec le CIRAD et l'IRD identifiées par M. Freudenberger sont :

- Foncier et dynamique du changement climatique
- Reconstituer des systèmes fonciers après des crises.
- Biocarburant et foncier en Afrique de l'Ouest : impact sur système
- le foncier comme origine des conflits, des guerres: quelle approche de la sécurisation foncière?
- le foncier et l'obtention de crédits carbone : comment faire pour que des Communautés au Sud bénéficient de crédits carbone?
- foncier et gestion pérenne de la biodiversité.

Les modalités de collaboration proposées seraient :

- Participation croisée dans les formations de décideurs;
- Consultations conjointes (sur financement Banque Mondiale)
- Intégrant des résultats de la recherche francophone dans leur outils, (Land Tenure and property right (LTPR) framework, LTPR assessment tool)

8. Les actions de formation y compris à distance (e-learning) avec le WBI (World Bank Institute) :

Actuellement aucun projet en cours avec la BM. Possibilités d'offre du Cirad. Demander les besoins de la banque notamment avec les pays francophones (éventuellement pour C. Hoste et P. Vernier).

9. Divers

Projet Haïti

A noter la préparation d'un projet en Haïti (Geert Van Vliet, UR 88 - Collective action, policies and markets). Projet original de soutien au développement agricole avec la mise en œuvre de microprojets de développement rural territorialisés s'appuyant sur le secteur décentralisé comme alternative aux politiques de renforcement institutionnel qui ne marchent pas dans les états faibles.

Actuellement stade de pré-identification. Si Ok il y aura le développement d'un projet de factibilité avec pour le Cirad un rôle d'aide à la définition de mesures adaptées de politique agricole et de suivi d'impact. Affectation possible de Geert (souhaitée par lui).

Recherche-action sur l'insertion des petits producteurs des périmètres irrigués des vallées andines au Pérou.

Il existe une collaboration entre l'équipe SPACTO (Systèmes de Production Agricole et Changements Techniques et Organisationnels) de l'UMR Innovation et le Département du Développement Durable pour l'Amérique Latine et la région Caraïbe de la Banque Mondiale, sur la préparation d'un projet de recherche-action sur l'insertion des petits producteurs des périmètres irrigués des vallées andines au Pérou. En 2008 un premier diagnostic du système agraire dans la vallée Mantaro, la plus large des vallées andines du Pérou, a été réalisé par la Banque Mondiale. Ce travail a permis de déboucher sur des propositions d'actions pour le futur. C'est ainsi qu'il a été proposé que le futur projet de recherche-action soit financé par un « Trust Fund » géré par la Banque Mondiale. Ce projet sera exécuté en étroite relation avec un important projet d'investissements hydro-agricoles de la Banque Mondiale dans les vallées andines au Pérou (Programa Sub-Sectorial de Irrigación en la Sierra - PSI Sierra).

Ce projet a pour objectif de développer des méthodologies renforçant les relations entre producteurs, organisations de producteurs, et premiers acteurs de l'aval pour des filières jugées prioritaires (lait, maïs). Ils visent à (i) promouvoir des systèmes de production plus intensifs pour rentabiliser les investissements agricoles mais aussi plus économe en eau et assurant une reproduction de la fertilité des terres, (ii) développer des outils d'aide à la décision pour les producteurs et les services de conseil agricole, (iii) élaborer des recommandations pour les gestionnaires du Programa Sub-Sectorial de Irrigación mais aussi pour les futurs projets financés par la Banque Mondiale sur des questions similaires.

Contact : Erwin de Nys « Task Manager, Sustainable Development Department Latin America and the Caribbean Region », responsable à Washington du PSI Sierra.

ANNEXE 1 : RÉPONSE DU CIRAD AU QUESTIONNAIRE sur la coopération avec la BM envoyé par le MAEE , JANVIER 2009

Question du MAEE : Où se passe la production de connaissances à la Banque ?

La recherche agricole à la Banque Mondiale se déroule principalement dans trois types d'unités :

- ✓ Le *Development Economics department* (DEC),
- ✓ Les départements *Agriculture and Rural Development* (ARD) et *Environment* (ENV) qui sont des unités centrales (anchor units)
- ✓ Dans les régions ou divisions géographiques (pour les 'opérations').

DEC

Le Cirad a peu travaillé avec DEC. Les principales unités dans DEC sont (i) DECRG (research group) et (ii) DECPG (prospects group). La recherche conduite au sein du DEC concerne surtout les "development economics," et questions de 'poverty and living standards' (par ex. les *LSIS surveys -- Living Standards Income Study* qui ont été développées au DEC depuis une vingtaine d'années).

Actuellement DEC travaille aussi avec l'IFPRI (sur fonds japonais) sur les problèmes de l'évaluation de la productivité agricole en Afrique. Analyse de l'impact de la "Révolution Verte" – par 'des enquêtes ménages' concernant le riz et le maïs, par l'analyse des dotations en sols et eaux, et en étudiant la manière dont ces facteurs influent sur le l'appropriation de diverses technologies.

Globalement le DEC a plus d'influence sur les questions de politiques agricoles et de développement et moins sur la participation directe dans les opérations (prêts et crédits, conduites par les régions) que les autres instances.

Dans les derniers 3-4 ans un chercheur du Cirad, Stefano Farolfi, a entrepris des recherches en collaboration avec le DECRG (Ariel Dinar, en particulier). Concernant l'élaboration de méthodes et d'outil d'aide à la décision pour la gestion de l'eau dans des bassins versants en Afrique du Sud et ailleurs.

Anchor Units (Unités centrales)

Les départements *Agriculture and Rural Development* (ARD), *Environment Department* (ENV), *Social Development Dept* (SDV), *Poverty Reduction and Economic Management* (PREM) sont tous des 'anchor units'. Ce sont des départements sectoriels centraux qui appuient les Régions, mais qui sont surtout chargés de définir et de coordonner les stratégies et politiques sectorielles.

Le département ARD est un interlocuteur particulièrement pertinent pour le Cirad. Mais les autres 'anchor' units faisant partie du *Sustainable Development Network* (dont la Vice Présidente est Katherine Sierra, par ailleurs présidente du GCRAI) peuvent également jouer

des rôles importants. ARD est responsable pour toute une série de 'Economic & Sector Work' (ESW) et de *sourcebooks* qui sont des outils et des supports pour les *task managers* des projets de la Banque.

Les ESW correspondent à une activité analytique. Les thèmes sont divers. Exemples récents : *Enhancing agricultural innovation, managing food price risks, the livestock revolution, agricultural water management* etc.

Les Régions (divisions géographiques)

La recherche conduite dans les divisions géographiques est liée essentiellement aux activités des ESW. Un ESW est surtout de la recherche appliquée spécifique à un pays (parfois plusieurs).

Pour la région Afrique, le NEPAD et le CAADP (*Common African Agricultural Development Program*) sont au centre de la programmation par la Banque de ses opérations de prêts. Les 'country roundtables' périodiques sont des lieux importants pour la définition des thèmes et des secteurs d'intervention par la Banque et des autres bailleurs impliqués.

Il existe divers types d'études menées au niveau des régions :

- *Rural investment climate assessments* – sont réalisés par les régions avec l'aide de ARD et des autres "anchor departments" car ils demandent des enquêtes de différents niveaux. Ce sont des instruments pour définir ce qu'un pays donné peut faire pour être plus efficace sur les marchés (mondiaux, régionaux et même nationaux)

- exemple de *Commodity and country-specific studies* (études pays et produits) :

- Le coton en Afrique (en cours depuis plusieurs années)
- Le riz en Afrique de l'Ouest (démarrage)
- L'impact des échanges sur la sécurité alimentaire (étude réalisée en Afrique orientale en 2008)
- Analyses filières
- Assurances : instruments pour gestion du risque (ex. : Arachide au Sénégal en 2008)

Le Cirad pourrait contribuer sur les études nouvelles ou en cours comme :

- riz en Afrique de l'Ouest
- études continues sur les prix alimentaires mondiaux : effet de la volatilité des prix, liaison entre les marchés des céréales et des huiles, effets de la politique des donneurs (dont BM)
- Décentralisation politique : Comment l'argent de l'APD parvient aux échelons locaux (département/comtés, district /canton), comment créer des programmes cohérents au niveau local
- Organisations de producteurs (en particulier sur l'Afrique)
- Evaluations diverses : évaluations de fin de projets (ICRS -Implementation Completion Reports)
- Etudes d'impact environnemental
- Biocarburants ; La BM recherche de bonnes analyses sur la viabilité de la voie biocarburants et des études économiques sur les différentes options (avant une production à grande échelle). Ce thème est très en phase avec l'axe 2 du PS du Cirad et il faudrait pousser la Banque à le développer.

Questions du MAEE -- Par quels mécanismes la Banque mondiale peut-elle s'ouvrir à d'autres conceptions du développement et d'autres institutions?

Il y a eu récemment des changements dans la conduite des ESW (*economic and sector works*) pour y infuser des apports extérieurs (non limités à ceux de la BM). Un bon exemple est l'étude sur le riz en Afrique de l'Ouest qui est conduit par la CARD (Coalition for Africa Rice Development) avec plusieurs partenaires du développement. Les institutions de recherche françaises, qui ont une expertise forte du sujet, pourraient y participer (Cirad, IRD).

Il a un ensemble toujours plus large de bailleurs de fond et de partenaires du développement intéressés (ex la Fondation Bill & M Gates) par une collaboration avec la BM. C'est une des raisons pour laquelle il y a une évolution tendancielle vers une approche multi-donneurs et un effort d'harmonisation entre ces donneurs. Des fonds fiduciaires multi-donneurs, des groupes de discussion sont organisés pour développer une approche plus cohérente pour les analyses préparatoires et les prêts de la Banque.

Des fonds fiduciaires pour l'Afrique, coordonnées par CORAF, ASARECA, SADC et gérés par la Banque sont maintenant opérationnels. Chacun est doté d'environ 50 M US\$. Cette approche semble très prometteuse (*demand-driven*) et devrait, en principe, faciliter le travail des équipes du Cirad avec ses partenaires sur le terrain. Toutefois, la France n'y participe, semble-t-il, pas à ce jour, ce qui pourrait être un frein important à ce type partenariat !

6.2 PROGRAMME DE L'ARD WEEK 2009



EVENT GUIDE



ARD WEEK 2009

AGRICULTURE IN A CHANGING WORLD

MARCH 2-6, 2009 • WASHINGTON, DC

ARD
AGRICULTURE
AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

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FRIDAY, MARCH 6 IS RESERVED FOR REGIONAL ACTIVITIES PLANNED AND EXECUTED BY THE REGIONS.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PLENARY SESSIONS WILL BE VIDEOTAPED AND WEBSTREAMED LIVE.
ALL PRESENTATIONS WILL BE AVAILABLE ONLINE AT WWW.WORLDBANK.ORG/ARD

IN 2008, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 25 YEARS, THE WORLD BANK'S WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, *AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT* FOCUSED ON PLACING THIS IMPORTANT SECTOR AT THE FRONT FRONT OF THE DEVELOPMENT CONVERSATION.

Later in 2008, we experienced a meltdown in the financial, credit, and housing markets. We felt the strain of volatile food, fuel, and commodity prices, and the anxiety of a falling global economy. The Millennium Development Goal of halving by 2015 the proportion of people living in extreme poverty and suffering from hunger, had been called into question.

The choices that have occurred since the release of *Agriculture for Development* only emphasize the importance of the role that agriculture and its products can play to trigger growth and to reduce world poverty, which is still overwhelmingly rural, and will be so for decades to come.

The main message of the Report that resonated in a volatile 2008 and challenges to bring trust in an uncertain 2009 is that agriculture is vital for development. It is an engine of growth, it is a tool for poverty alleviation, and it provides us with ever more important environmental services.

Our challenge is to bring about a smallholder-based productivity revolution in order to trigger new growth. We must devise "agriculture for development" agendas for specific regions and countries and mobilize necessary skills, political commitments, and resources—not only to raise productivity but also to link farmers to markets, and strengthen value chains, reduce vulnerability, enhance environment services and sustainability, and improve rural non-farm income.

Now, in the midst of a changing world, is the time to renew the importance of agriculture in development.

With this, I welcome you to a provocative week of knowledge sharing and learning sessions—both in person and as part of an e-discussion after the event at www.worldbank.org/ard. We gather this week with the goal of sharpening our skills to anticipate the next wave of challenges, act when we can make a difference, and respond when our assistance is needed the most.

Juergen Voegelé
Director, Agriculture and Rural Development
World Bank

AT A GLANCE

DAY ONE MONDAY, MARCH 2

8:00-9:00	REGISTRATION — MC FRONT LOBBY BREAKFAST — PRESTON LOUNGE		
9:00-10:30	OPENING PLENARY — PRESTON AUDITORIUM <i>The State of Agriculture & Rural Development</i> ADDRESS BY: Juergen Voegelé , Director, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank SHORT VIDEO Q&A MODERATED BY: Mark Cackler , Manager, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank		
10:30-11:00	COFFEE BREAK — PRESTON LOUNGE		
11:00-12:30	PLENARY SESSION — PRESTON AUDITORIUM <i>Agriculture in a Changing World: Challenges and Opportunities</i> PANEL PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION Opening Remarks: Katherine Sierra , Vice President, Sustainable Development, World Bank Chair: Juergen Voegelé , Director, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank PANELISTS Honorable Agnes Kalibata , Minister of State for Agriculture, Rwanda <i>Agriculture in a Changing World: Challenges and Opportunities</i> Ambassador Geert Aagaard Andersen , Denmark <i>Agriculture—The Challenge of Climate Change</i> David Kaimowitz , Program Officer, Environment and Development, Ford Foundation, Mexico <i>Black Swans, Ghosts, and Aging Academics: Missing Chapters of the World Development Report 2008</i>		
12:30-1:30	LUNCH BREAK — <i>Boxed lunches available in Preston Lounge</i>		
1:30-3:00	PARALLEL SESSIONS		
	PRESTON AUDITORIUM <i>Experiences to Date in Helping Clients Manage the Global Food Crisis</i>	MC 13-121 <i>Agriculture and Climate Change: Enhancing Resilience and Adaptation</i>	MC 2-800 <i>Large Scale Investments in Land: Dilemma or New Development Opportunity?</i>
3:00-3:30	COFFEE BREAK — PRESTON LOUNGE		
3:30-5:00	PRESTON AUDITORIUM <i>Mobile Phone: The Future of Rural Cash?</i>	MC 13-121 <i>Agriculture and Climate Change: Modeling and Managing Water from Berlin to Mexico</i>	MC 2-800 <i>Key Aspects of Land Sector Governance</i>
5:00-6:00	VISIT AND THEMATIC GROUPS FAIR — MC ATRIUM	PRIVATE SECTOR ROUNDTABLE — JB1-080 <i>Not Just About Cash: Opportunities and Challenges to Large-Scale Agribusiness</i>	
6:15-8:30	ARD WEEK RECEPTION — MC 12 GALLERY <i>Awards Presentation</i>		

DAY TWO TUESDAY, MARCH 3

8:30-9:00	BREAKFAST — OUTSIDE JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM)		
9:00-10:30	PLENARY — JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM) <i>Harnessing Science and Technology for Agriculture and Rural Development</i> CHAIR: Juergen Voegelé , Director, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank PANELISTS: Robert T. Watson , Chief Scientific Adviser, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), UK John Barrett , Deputy Director, Food Group, Department for International Development (DfID), UK Ren Wang , Director, Executive Secretariat, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Mark Holderness , Executive Secretary, Global Forum on Agricultural Research		
10:30-11:00	COFFEE BREAK — OUTSIDE JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM)		
11:00-12:30	PARALLEL SESSIONS		
	MC 13-121 <i>Building Sustainable Fertilizer Markets: What Has Worked, What Has Not Worked, and What It Has All Cost</i>	MC 2-800 <i>Key Approaches to Getting Agricultural and Rural Enterprise Moving: Value Chains, Rural Investment Climate, and Doing Business</i>	JB1-080 <i>Carbon Finance Opportunities in the Agriculture Sector — How Can We Create the "Carbon Asset" to the Benefit of Smallholder Farmers?</i>
12:30-2:00	SESSION FOR COUNTRY BASED STAFF WITH ARD SECTOR BOARD MEMBERS AND HR OFFICER — MC EAST DINING ROOM <i>Please bring your country questionnaire.</i>		
2:00-3:30	PARALLEL SESSIONS		
	MC 13-121 <i>CGIAR's Best Bet Technologies: From Lab to Farm</i>	MC 2-800 <i>Escaping Poverty: "Milk"ing the Opportunities for Smallholder Livestock Producers</i>	JB1-080 <i>Paving Through the Turbulence: Private Sector Perspectives on Managing Agriculture-Related Risks</i>
3:30-4:00	COFFEE BREAK — OUTSIDE JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM)		
4:00-5:30	CLOSING PLENARY — JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM) <i>Moving Forward: World Bank Agriculture Action Plan</i> CHAIR: Juergen Voegelé , Director, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank PANELISTS: Robert Townsend , Senior Economist, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank Shantayanan Devarajan , Chief Economist, Office of the Regional Vice President, Africa, World Bank Colin Bruce , Director, Strategy & Operations, Office of the Regional Vice President, Africa, World Bank Hartwig Schafer , Director of Strategy and Operations, Sustainable Development, World Bank REMARKS: Christopher Delgado , Strategy & Policy Adviser, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank CONCLUDING REMARKS: Juergen Voegelé , Director, Agriculture & Rural Development Department, World Bank		

DAY THREE WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4

8:30	LEARNING SESSION MC-2-800 <i>Pre-Registration Required</i>	LEARNING SESSION MC-C1-200 <i>Pre-Registration Required</i>	LEARNING SESSION JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM) <i>Pre-Registration Required</i>	
9:30				
10:30	8:30-4:30 <i>Clinic on Economic Analysis of Agriculture Projects</i>	8:30-1:00 <i>AgF* for Rural Livelihoods: Design and Implementation Challenges</i> <i>* Access to Finance</i>	8:30-1:00 <i>Factoring Governance and Forest-Dependent Poor into Climate Change Activities</i>	
11:30				
12:30				SIDE EVENT 12:30 – 2:00 (MC-6-100) <i>SASKI TG Retreat</i>
1:30				
2:30				KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION 2:30-5:00 (MC-13-121) <i>Reporting Results with Waterstar Data</i>
3:30				KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION 2:00-5:00 (MC9-100) <i>Learning from Localities: Tools for Engaging Stakeholders in Managing Production, Conservation & Livelihood Outcomes</i>
4:30		RECEPTION — 5:00 – 6:30 (MC-C1-200) <i>Finance for Farms and Rural Entrepreneurs: Agricultural Finance Support Facility</i> <i>A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION</i>		
5:30				
6:30				

DAY FOUR THURSDAY, MARCH 5

8:30	LEARNING SESSION MC-13-121 <i>Pre-Registration Required</i>	LEARNING SESSION JB1-080 (AUDITORIUM) <i>Pre-Registration Required</i>	KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION 9:00-12:00 (MC-2-800) <i>Assessing & Addressing Agricultural Risk: Policies, Tools, & Instruments</i>	SIDE EVENT MC-C1-200 <i>AgF* Livelihoods Group Retreat</i>	JOINT TRAINING SESSION (ARD/ENV) H-1-200
9:30					
10:30	8:30-4:30 <i>Agricultural Extension Within an Innovation System</i>	8:30-5:00 <i>Impact Evaluation of Land-related Projects</i>			
11:30			KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION 12:00-2:00 (MC-9-100) <i>Gender Dimensions of AgF</i>		
12:30					
1:30					
2:30			KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION 3:00-4:30 (MC-9-100) <i>Gender Dimensions of AgF</i>	KNOWLEDGE SHARING SESSION 3:00-4:30 (MC-C1-100) <i>AgF* Livelihoods Group Retreat</i>	
3:30					
4:30					
5:30					
6:30					

DAY FIVE FRIDAY, MARCH 6

REGION SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

AFTER RETREAT 8:30-5:00 Black Auditorium (H Building)	LCSAR RETREAT (ALL DAY) The Churchill Hotel 1914 Connecticut Ave NW Washington DC 20009
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PLEASE JOIN US FOR AN E-DISCUSSION AFTER THE EVENT AT
WWW.WORLDBANK.ORG/ARDWEEK2009

DAY 1

MON, MARCH 2

FORUM-STYLE SESSIONS

8:00-9:00
Registration
MC FRONT LOBBY

Breakfast
PRESTON LOUNGE

PLENARY SESSIONS 9:00-12:30

9:00-10:30 PRESTON AUDITORIUM

THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

Short Video
Question and Answer

MODERATOR:
Mark Cackler, Sector Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:
Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Adolfo Brizzi, Sector Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development, South Asia Region, World Bank
Karen McConnell Brooks, Sector Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa, World Bank
Luis Constantino, Sector Manager, Sustainable Development, Middle East and North Africa, World Bank
Rahul Raturi, Sector Manager, Rural Development, Natural Resources and the Environment, East Asia and Pacific, World Bank
Ethel Sennhauser, Sector Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development, Latin America and the Caribbean, World Bank
Dina Umali-Deininger, Sector Manager, Sustainable Development, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank

10:30-11:00 PRESTON LOUNGE
Coffee Break

11:00-12:30 PRESTON AUDITORIUM

AGRICULTURE IN A CHANGING WORLD: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

In 2008, we experienced a meltdown in the financial, credit, and housing markets. We felt the stress of volatile food, fuel, and commodity prices, and the impact of a damaged global economy. In 2009, the potential for agriculture to reduce vulnerabilities and encourage economic growth has never been more important. In this plenary session a panel of experts will present their views on what the future holds for agriculture and rural development in developing countries. They will explore major threats to achieving food security and agricultural growth, outline opportunities for keeping agriculture at the forefront of the international agenda, and identify new approaches and new knowledge that could inform our work in this volatile time. The presentations will be followed by an opportunity for debate.

OPENING REMARKS:
Katherine Sierra, Vice President, Sustainable Development, World Bank

CHAIR:
Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:
Agriculture In A Changing World: Challenges and Opportunities
Honorable Agnes Kalibata, Minister of State for Agriculture, Rwanda

Agriculture — the Challenge of Climate Change
Ambassador Gaert Aagaard Andersen, Head of the Department of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark

Black Swans, Ghosts, and Aging Academics: Missing Chapters of the World Development Report 2008
David Kaimowitz, Program Officer, Environment and Development, Ford Foundation

Question and Answer

12:30-1:30 PRESTON LOUNGE

Lunch Break
Boxed Lunches Will Be Provided

PARALLEL SESSIONS — 1:30-3:00**1:30-3:00 PRESTON AUDITORIUM****EXPERIENCE TO DATE IN HELPING CLIENTS MANAGE THE GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS**

On May 29th, 2008, the World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved the Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFRP), a \$1.2 billion rapid financing facility to address immediate needs arising from the food crisis. Since its inception in May, there have been World Bank Board-approved GFRP operations in 30 countries. The existing GFRP pipeline includes operations in another dozen or so countries. This session will bring together for the first time regional staff from a selection of the projects approved under GFRP to begin to assess the experiences to date, and results achieved, in helping clients meet immediate food prices imperatives and in facilitating the transition to viable longer term solutions.

CHAIR:
Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:
David Nabarro, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Coordinator of the Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis
Christopher Delgado, Strategy and Policy Adviser, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Oscar Chernerinski, Director, Agribusiness, IFC
Benji Bidani, Lead Economist and Sector Leader, Poverty Reduction and Economic Management, World Bank (tbc)
Bekzod Shamaiev, Senior Agricultural Economist, Sustainable Development, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank
Anush Bezhanian, Country Sector Coordinator, Human Development Sector Unit, World Bank
Achim Fock, Senior Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa Region, World Bank
Jane Hopkins, Senior Agricultural Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa Region, World Bank
Vera Songwe, Adviser, Managing Director's Office, World Bank
Mona Sur, Senior Economist, Agricultural and Rural Development, World Bank

1:30-3:00 MC 13-121**AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE: ENHANCING RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION**

This session will provide participants with insights to the Rockefeller Foundation's (RF) Climate Change Resilience Initiative, which aims to develop the ability of communities to manage and plan for the inevitable effects of climate change and to make sure that planning includes the most vulnerable citizens. Since building resilience requires actions on multiple levels and scales, the Foundation expects to partner on the Initiative with governments, other foundations and donors, NGOs, and groups from the private sector. More specifically, the focus will be on RF's support to assess climate threats in Africa, especially to staple food crops at a country level, with the end goal of helping prioritize investments in agricultural development and food security under a changing climate. The

second part of the session will focus on the significant biological/technical potential for GHG mitigation within agriculture through both emissions reductions and removals of CO₂ (with increasing storage of C in soils and biomass on agriculture land). The dominant component (about 80 percent) of this potential is associated with soil C sequestration in cropland and grazing lands and restoration of degraded lands in developing countries. There is strong consensus based on robust empirical datasets that enhancing soil organic carbon contents of soils can improve land, water, and crop productivity as well as enhance the adaptive capacity of the land against climate-related shocks.

CHAIR:
Inger Andersen, Director, Sustainable Development, Africa, World Bank

PANELISTS:
Gary H. Toenniessen, Managing Director, The Rockefeller Foundation
Keith Paustian, Professor of Soil Ecology, Department of Soil and Crop Sciences and Senior Research Scientist, Natural Resources Ecology Laboratory (NREL), Colorado State University, Fort Collins

1:30-3:00 MC 2-800**LARGE SCALE INVESTMENTS IN LAND: DEJA VU OR NEW DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY?**

Acquisition of use or ownership rights to large areas of land for production of agricultural commodities, forest, or provision of environmental amenities (but excluding mining) by large investors has recently attracted considerable interest. A combination of higher and more volatile global commodity prices, politically motivated demand for bio-fuels, population growth and urbanization, as well as overall economic development is likely to imply that this will be of continued importance in the future.

The objective of this session is to present the concept underlying a study on large-scale acquisition of land rights for agricultural or natural resource-based use, share some preliminary findings and discuss the implications of such large scale land acquisitions for forestry (the spillover effect/indirect effects). The study aims to inventory the extent to which large scale land acquisition is occurring in rural areas, the policy contexts within which it is occurring, and the economic underpinnings of such acquisitions. We have invited a distinguished set of panelists to share their perspectives on this issue and its linkages to forests. The idea is to discuss in addition to the impact of such acquisitions on land and poverty, its indirect effects on forests and forest dependent people and also how this is linked to issues of forest governance. This session would then lead into the discussion on land governance which will be covered during the Land Session which follows later in the day.

CHAIR:
Gerhard Dieterle, Forests Advisor, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

PANELISTS:
Derek Byerlee, Member, Science Council, CGIAR
Steven Schonberger, Lead Operations Officer, Rural Development, Natural Resources and the Environment, East Asia and the Pacific, World Bank
Malcolm Childress, Senior Land Administration Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Latin America and the Caribbean, World Bank

3:00-3:30 PRESTON LOUNGE

Coffee Break

PARALLEL SESSIONS — 3:30-5:00**3:30-5:00 PRESTON AUDITORIUM****MOBILE PHONE: THE FUTURE OF RURAL CASH?**

The overall goal of this parallel session will be to present experiences with the design and/or implementation of a mobile technology by Safaricom/Vodafone to achieve a wide rural outreach in East Africa. Bank staff will be given the opportunity to learn Safaricom/Vodafone's good practices and also any major issues they face, especially from client side. Representatives from CGAP and Western Union will be on the panel. The presentation will advise, discuss strategies and success factors, and make recommendations to countries wanting to replicate and/or scale up the mobile technology systems discussed. The target audience will be mainly World Bank Task Team Leaders (TTLs) who are working on livelihood and rural development projects and programs and who are, almost invariably, faced with the lack of access to financial services for their target beneficiaries.

MODERATOR: **Renate Kloeppinger-Todd**, Advisor for Rural Finance, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

PANELIST: **Susie Lonia**, Developer and Marketing Specialist, Safaricom/Vodafone

3:30-5:00 MC 13-121**AGRICULTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE: MODELING AND MANAGING WATER FROM BASIN TO NOZZLE**

Climate change will impact water quantity and quality at surface and sub-surface zones and from field to basin scales. Developing quantitative approaches to measuring and modeling water fluxes and evapotranspiration will be key to developing predictive assessments and scenarios that will facilitate the proactive management of land, crops, and natural vegetation for optimal water flows, storage, and irrigation. This session will bring together leading researchers to present and discuss cutting edge scientific approaches to model and manage water in the face of increasing variability and uncertainty due to climate change. Participants will learn about state of the art and field tested measurement and modeling approaches to surface and groundwater fluxes as well as emerging evapotranspiration remote sensing technologies that will transform irrigation practices and water use efficiency in agriculture in the next decade.

CHAIR: **Abel Mejia**, Sector Manager, Energy, Transport and Water, World Bank

PANELISTS:
Bridget Scanlon, Senior Research Scientist, Bureau of Economic Geology, Jackson School of Geosciences, University of Texas at Austin
Prasanna Gowda, Agricultural Engineer, USDA
Jeffrey Richey, Professor, School of Oceanography, University of Washington

3:30-5:00 MC-2-800**KEY ASPECTS OF LAND SECTOR GOVERNANCE**

The importance of a well governed land sector, characterized by (i) a legal and institutional framework that helps to establish and enforce property rights to land and resolve conflict regarding such rights; (ii) availability of reliable information on land rights at low-cost to allow verification of ownership and use of land as collateral; and (iii) regulations to avoid undesirable effects from

action by private parties or the state is increasingly recognized to be an essential part of developing countries' institutional environment. The session will present a general framework to analyze this and results from its application in four countries, followed by examples on how development partners incorporate this issue into their activities.

CHAIR: **Jolyne Sanjak**, Managing Director, Millennium Challenge Corporation

PANELISTS/DISCUSSANTS:
Land Governance in a Country Context: The Case of Liberia
Amos Sawyer, Head of Governance Commission and Former President, Government of Liberia

Comparing Land Governance Across Countries: Framework and Pilot Results

Tony Burns, Managing Director, Land Equity International
Klaus Deininger, Land Tenure Advisor, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

Integrating Land Governance Into Support at the Country Level
Joan Kagwanja, Economic Affairs Officer, United Nations Economic Commission on Africa
Albert Engel, Director, Division for Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, GTZ
Paul Munro-Faure, Chief, Land Management Unit, FAO

PARALLEL ACTIVITIES — 5:00-8:00**5:00-8:00 MC ATRIUM****AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT THEMATIC GROUPS FAIR****5:00-8:00 JB-1-080****PRIVATE SECTOR ROUNDTABLE****NOT JUST ABOUT LAND: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES IN LARGE-SCALE AGROENTERPRISE**

While the recent upsurge in land acquisition is viewed mostly as a problem by critics, it also represents an opportunity to deliver to developing countries significant financial resources, productive infrastructure, modern technology, and better access to market, not to mention jobs and income. Yet realization of such benefits requires that everything be done properly, throughout the program and project cycle. Drawing on real-life experiences of seasoned agribusiness executives who have been involved in large-scale fruit and vegetable, cut flower, plantation crop and other agroenterprises in developing countries, this session will explore: (i) what agro-investors look for in choosing whether, where and how to start a new venture, (ii) their decision-making process, (iii) what they expect from government, and (iv) pitfalls to avoid.

CHAIR: **Alzbeta Klein**, Manager, Agribusiness, IFC (tbc)

PANELISTS:
Henry Win Winogrand, Consultant
Mike Burness, Vice President of Quality Management and Food Safety, Chiquita Brands International (tbc)
Andrew Hamilton, Senior Industry Specialist, Agribusiness, IFC

ARD WEEK RECEPTION — 6:15-8:30**MC-12 - GALLERY**

Awards Presentation

TUES, MARCH 3

8:30-9:00 JB1-080
Breakfast

PLENARY SESSIONS 9:00 - 12:30

9:00-10:30 JB1-080

HARNESSING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The session will present the findings and recommendations of the International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD). Dr. Robert T. Watson, the Director of the Assessment, will make a presentation on the process and outcomes of the report as they relate to emerging development challenges such as the food, fuel and energy crisis. Dr. Ren Wang, Director, CGIAR Secretariat, will discuss CGIAR's R&D work in view of the IAASTD outcomes, as well as the CGIAR change process. Dr. John Barrett, Deputy Director, Food Group, DfID, will address the IAASTD in relation to the recently published DfID research strategy.

CHAIR: Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Robert T. Watson, Chief Scientific Adviser, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK
John Barrett, Deputy Director, Food Group, Policy and Research Division, DfID
Ren Wang, Director, CGIAR Secretariat
Mark Holderness, Executive Secretary, Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR)

10:30-11:00 JB1-080 (outside of auditorium)
Coffee Break

PARALLEL SESSIONS 11:00 - 12:30

11:00-12:30 MC-13-121

BUILDING SUSTAINABLE FERTILIZER MARKETS: WHAT HAS WORKED, WHAT HAS NOT WORKED, AND WHAT IT HAS ALL COST

In response to the global food price crisis, governments in many developing countries have launched emergency food production programs that include initiatives designed to promote increased use of fertilizer, often with the help of subsidies. This session will examine what we know about promoting increased fertilizer use. It will focus on what has worked, what has not worked, and what it has all cost. Presentations will cover long-term prospects for global fertilizer markets, emerging evidence on the cost-effectiveness of different approaches to promoting fertilizer use, views of a senior African policy maker on what the Bank can do to help support national fertilizer programs, and a brief review of ongoing Bank operations that include fertilizer promotion components. The presentations will be followed by a moderated question and answer session.

CHAIR: Mark Cackler, Sector Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Amit Roy, President and Chief Executive Officer, International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)
Honorable Dr. Agnes Kalibata, Minister of State for Agriculture, Rwanda
David Rohrbach, Senior Agricultural Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa, World Bank
Andrew Dorward, Professor of Development Economics and Director of the Centre for Development, Environment, and Policy, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London

11:00-12:30 MC-2-800

KEY APPROACHES TO GETTING AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL ENTERPRISE MOVING: VALUE CHAINS, RURAL INVESTMENT CLIMATE, AND DOING BUSINESS

Alleviation of poverty and hunger depends greatly on rural economic growth, which in turn is driven by both agricultural growth and non-farm rural enterprise, which interact with each other in the rural space. While value chains play an increasingly important role in all forms of enterprise, their productivity and competitiveness can be affected positively or adversely by the enabling environment. This session will explore: (i) approaches to value chain development, using as examples the cotton complex for World Bank work and fresh produce for GTZ; (ii) the World Bank's on-going Rural Investment Climate work, now entering a third phase; and (iii) a new joint effort by the ARD and IFC on Doing Business in Agriculture, which has been submitted to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for substantial funding.

CHAIR: John Lamb, Senior Agribusiness Team Leader, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Patrick Labaste, Lead Agricultural Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Africa, World Bank
Christian Henckes, Head of Agriculture and Food, GTZ
Naotaka Sawada, Consultant, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Simeon Djankov, Chief Economist, Finance and Private Sector Development, World Bank
Dr. Amin Babandi, National Coordinator, Commercial Agriculture Development Program, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, Nigeria

11:00-12:30 JB 1-080

CARBON FINANCE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR: HOW CAN WE CREATE THE "CARBON ASSET" TO THE BENEFIT OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS?

Agriculture accounts for an estimated 12 percent of total global anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs). However, agriculture has the potential to become a significant contributor to better management of GHGs. A particularly promising approach is soil carbon sequestration through adoption of sustainable agricultural land management practices, which can lead to productivity growth and enhanced climate resilience. The session will (i) discuss the significance of the agricultural GHG mitigation potential; (ii) explore how this potential can be operationalized to the benefit of smallholder farmers; and (iii) discuss future market opportunities for agricultural carbon assets.

CHAIR: Johannes Woeslcke, Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Pete Smith, Royal Society Wolfson Professor of Soils and Global Change, University of Aberdeen, Scotland
Ken Newcombe, Founder & CEO, C-Quest Capital, LLC (CQC)
David Neil Bird, Joanneum Research
Timm Tennigkeit, Terrestrial Carbon Finance, Chinese Academy of Sciences and the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
Bo Lager, Programme Director, Swedish Cooperative Centre and Vi Agroforestry

12:30-2:00 MC EAST DINING ROOM

SESSION FOR COUNTRY BASED STAFF WITH AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR BOARD MEMBERS AND HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICER

*Free time for other participants

PARALLEL SESSIONS 2:00 - 3:30

2:00-3:30 MC-13-121

CGIAR'S BEST BET TECHNOLOGIES: FROM LAB TO FARM

In this session Rodomiro Ortiz from the CGIAR Center Alliance will present the 'best bet' technologies that CGIAR has generated, which could be quickly taken into use in Sub-Saharan Africa to improve crop productivity. The opportunities to use the DONATA platform of FARA to disseminate these technologies will be discussed by Sidi Sanyang from FARA. Lucy Muchoki, the Chair of the African Agribusiness Association, will explore the opportunities to use commercial channels to make these technologies available to farmers. Josette Lewis from USAID will contextualize the discussion in a broader research and development continuum and two World Bank operational staff, Willem Janssen and David Nielson will give a World Bank operational perspective.

CHAIR: Indira Ekanayake, Senior Agriculturalist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Latin America and Caribbean, World Bank

PANELISTS/DISCUSSANTS:

Rodomiro Ortiz, Director of Resource Mobilization, CIMMYT
Sidi Sanyang, Director, Regional Policy and Markets, FARA
Lucy Muchoki, CEO, Biop Company
Josette Lewis, Director, Office of Agriculture, USAID
David Nielson, Lead Agriculture Services Specialist, Africa, World Bank
Willem Janssen, Lead Agriculturalist, Latin America and Caribbean, World Bank

2:00-3:30 MC-2-800

ESCAPING POVERTY: "MILKING" OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALLHOLDER LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS

This session will examine the policy decisions, investment choices, combined with opportunities for innovative public-private linkages, that will potentially shape livestock sector development in developing countries over the next decade.

Drawing on examples from the dairy and meat sectors, this session will explore opportunities to increase smallholders' participation in livestock value chains. It will also examine critical success factors and the most suitable roles for public and private investment, and the potential of public-private partnerships. The discussion will address a number of cross-cutting issues, including gender, environment, and governance based on a variety of experiences in Africa, Asia, and Eastern Europe. These experiences illustrate how a private sector-driven, value-chain approach can be used to inform the scale and use of investment funds.

CHAIR: Jimmy Smith, Senior Livestock Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Bradley Buck, Director, Business and Practice Expansion, Land O'Lakes
Jim De Vries, Executive Vice President of Programs, Heifer International
Nancy Morgan, Senior Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Cornelis de Haan, Consultant, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

2:00-3:30 JB 1-080

PILOTING THROUGH THE TURBULENCE: PRIVATE SECTOR PERSPECTIVES ON MANAGING AGRICULTURE-RELATED RISKS

In recent years there has been growing attention to agriculture-related risks among national governments, agribusiness companies, international agencies, financial institutions, producer associations, and consumer organizations. High volatility in food and energy prices, periodic food safety 'crises', outbreaks of pests and diseases, adverse weather events, and growing concerns about the environmental footprint of globalized supply chains are among the various trends and shocks influencing government policies and private sector strategies. This session will provide selected private sector perspectives on the varied risks inherent in sourcing commodities from developing countries and on approaches to managing these risks.

CHAIR: Dina Umali-Deininger, Sector Manager, Sustainable Development, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank

3:30-4:00 JB1-080 (outside of auditorium)
Coffee Break

4:00-5:30 JB1-080

MOVING FORWARD: WORLD BANK AGRICULTURE ACTION PLAN

Following the World Development Report 2008: *Agriculture for Development* and the onset of the food crisis, the World Bank committed to scale up support for agriculture. Specific corporate scale-up targets were set for Africa and globally. The expiration of the last Rural Development Strategy: *Reaching the Rural Poor* (2003-07), has prompted requests from the World Bank Board and Senior Management for clarity on our plan for scale-up. In response, a World Bank Group *Agriculture Action Plan* (FY10-12) is being prepared to translate these corporate commitments into actions on the ground. This session will present and discuss the proposed action plan, drawing on chief economist, country director, and sector staff perspectives and feedback.

CHAIR: Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Robert Townsend, Senior Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Shantayanan Devarajan, Chief Economist, Africa, World Bank
Colin Bruce, Director, Strategy and Operations, Africa, World Bank
Hartwig Schafer, Director of Strategy and Operations, Sustainable Development, World Bank

REMARKS:

Christopher Delgado, Strategy and Policy Adviser, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

CONCLUDING REMARKS:

Juergen Voegelé, Director, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

8:30-4:30 MC-2-800
Pre-Registration Required

CLINIC ON ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURE PROJECTS

The event will refresh ARD staff thinking on approaches to economic analysis of projects with emphasis on (1) economic aspects of project analysis, (2) identifying project costs and benefits, and (3) measures of project worth. It will also clarify the concept of (1) economic efficiency and (2) sustainability, and the relationships between them. It will rapidly cover in particular (a) what economic efficiency does and does not address; (b) different working definitions of long-term sustainability; and (c) linkages between efficiency and sustainability, including controversies over discount rates for long-term benefits and costs and how sustainability might be incorporated into economic analysis of projects or policies. The event will also review contemporary challenges to doing good-quality economic analysis of agricultural projects and discuss the incentives that prevail in the Bank for undertaking cogent economic analyses.

CHAIR: Jock Anderson, Consultant, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Pedro Belli, Consultant
Michael Toman, Lead Research Economist, Development Research Group, World Bank
Mona Sur, Senior Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Johannes Woelcke, Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa, World Bank
Josef Loening, Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa, World Bank
Gretel Gambarelli, Environmental Economist, Environment Department, World Bank

8:30-1:00 MC-C1-200
Pre-Registration Required

A2F* FOR RURAL LIVELIHOODS: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

*ACCESS TO FINANCE

The World Bank has several stand alone rural finance projects and others that have a rural finance component or activity. The ultimate goal of these projects is to promote provision of sustainable financial services to rural individuals, households, and enterprises — for the farm and non farm communities. This objective can be achieved if project are designed with appropriate instruments and implementation mechanisms. This session will explore with Bank task teams: (i) recognized best practices and range of institutional options (ii) common obstacles that Bank task teams face during implementation and provide advice on how to address them.

CHAIR: Renate Kloeppinger-Todd, Advisor for Rural Finance, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Henry K Bagazonzya, Senior Financial Sector Specialist, Finance and Private Sector Development, South Asia, World Bank
Oazi Azmat Isa, Senior Rural Development Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, South Asia, World Bank
Ingo Wiederhofer, Senior Operations Officer, Social Development, East Asia and the Pacific, World Bank

DAY 3

WED, MARCH 4

LEARNING

8:30-1:00 JB1-080 (Auditorium)
Pre-Registration Required

FACTORIZING GOVERNANCE AND FOREST-DEPENDENT POOR INTO CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES

The past two years have seen impressive international advocacy and consensus-building regarding addressing climate change. The emerging framework for negotiations incorporates mitigation of climate change including, for the first time, consideration of reducing emissions from deforestation, sustainable forest management, reforestation, afforestation, and forest and land degradation, adaptation, technology development and transfer, and provision of financial resources in support of developing countries' actions. These developments present a unique opportunity to using forests to address climate change. Success will be underpinned by ensuring that key considerations associated with sustainable forest management are taken into account — specifically the role forests play in poverty alleviation and the importance of good forest governance.

This training offers task managers in the region and anchor a set of tools and lessons to mainstream poverty and forest governance considerations into policies, initiatives and activities on forest-based mitigation and adaptation to climate change. More specifically, the training will focus on using the poverty-forests linkages toolkit and designing and implementing a national action plan for improved forest governance, and share lessons from the field.

CHAIR: Gerhard Dieterle, Forests Adviser, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Neil Bird, Research Fellow in the Forest Policy and Environment Program, ODI
Tuukka Castrén, Senior Forestry Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Diji Chandrasekharan Behr, Natural Resources Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Peter Dewees, Lead Environment Specialist, Sustainable Development, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, World Bank
Cornelius Kazaara, Director, Sustainable Development Center, Makerere University, Uganda
Nalin Kishor, Senior Natural Resources Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

SIDE EVENT

12:30 – 2:00 MC-6-100

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS, KNOWLEDGE AND INSTITUTIONS THEMATIC GROUP RETREAT

2:00-5:00 MC9-100

LEARNING FROM LANDSCAPES: TOOLS FOR ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS IN ASSESSING PRODUCTION, CONSERVATION, AND LIVELIHOOD OUTCOMES

The workshop will engage members of the ARD Family in considering innovative and practical ways to engage stakeholders in assessing the performance of landscapes where goals for biodiversity and ecosystem service conservation, livelihood security and sustainable agriculture production are being pursued. Participants will become familiar with landscape scale approaches, performance criteria, indicators and measurement tools for integrating production, conservation and livelihood outcomes. They will learn to navigate the Landscape Measures Resource Center (LMRC) and to participate in its ongoing development. They will gain experience in using the 'landscape measures scorecard' and be introduced

to other measurement tools. Finally, they will consider possibilities for on-going learning about landscape measures approaches and methods.

CHAIR: Erick Fernandes, Adviser and Focal Point on Agriculture and Climate Change, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Louise E. Buck, Senior Extension Associate, Cornell University
Sara J. Scherr, Founder & President, Ecoagriculture Partners

2:30-5:00 MC-13-121

TRACKING RESULTS WITH IMPERFECT DATA

Supporting and building capacity for collecting data, selecting appropriate indicators, and establishing M&E systems in countries with less-than-ideal conditions is a development challenge in the agriculture and rural development (ARD) sector. This session presents two initiatives undertaken by the World Bank and the international community to address the ARD data challenge. The first is the sourcebook, *Tracking Results in Agriculture and Rural Development in Less-than-ideal Conditions*, recently published by the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPDRD), FAO, and the World Bank. The second, currently underway, builds on the first initiative to Develop a Strategic Plan to Improve Agricultural Statistics — a plan for integrating an internationally accepted minimum (or core) set of agriculture and rural statistics into national and international statistical systems. Once agreed to, the plan will be presented for ratification by the United Nations Statistical Commission in February 2010. The hope is that UN member countries will systematically collect these core agricultural statistics and adopt a minimum set of indicators for ARD.

CHAIR: Christoph Kohlmeyer, Chair, Global Donor Platform for Rural Development

PANELISTS/DISCUSSANTS:

Naman Keita, Senior Statistician, FAO
Fred Vogel, Consultant, retired Senior Statistician at the World Bank and USDA
Mary Bohman, Director, Resource and Rural Economics Divisions, Economic Research Service, USDA
Brian Baldwin, Co-Chair, Global Donor Platform for Rural Development
Robert Townsend, Senior Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

5:00-6:30 MC-C1-200
Presentation with Reception to Follow

FINANCE FOR FARMS AND RURAL ENTREPRENEURS: AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT FACILITY.

A partnership with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

The Agricultural Finance Support Facility (AFSF) — will support the replication or scaling-up of profitable rural finance business models and the generation of knowledge and learning about these models. About half of the program will be implemented in Africa and the remaining in South Asia, East Asia, and Middle East and North Africa. AFSF will complement major World Bank investments in these Regions and cultivate the ground for future Bank supported rural finance projects. This session will provide detailed information about the components and implementation arrangements of the Facility.

CHAIR: Renate Kloeppinger-Todd, Advisor for Rural Finance, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS: Ajai Nair, Consultant, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

8:30-5:00 JB1-080 (Auditorium)
Pre-Registration Required

IMPACT EVALUATION OF LAND-RELATED PROJECTS

Despite a heated debate on the benefits from land titling sparked by H. deSoto, evidence on credit-related effects in the literature is quite limited. Also, there are a number of new promising approaches to land registration short of full title that have not yet been rigorously evaluated. The session will familiarize World Bank Task Team Leaders (TTLs) with new approaches to impact evaluation and demonstrate how these can be applied to land-related projects by discussing examples of ongoing and planned impact evaluations in this area.

CHAIR: Klaus Deininger, Land Tenure Advisor, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank

8:30-4:30 MC-13-121
Pre-Registration Required

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WITHIN AN INNOVATION SYSTEM

This training session will update the knowledge and understanding of World Bank Task Team Leaders (TTLs) about the need for a major paradigm shift in transforming agricultural extension systems. Agricultural extension systems during the 20th century focused on technology transfer. To improve rural livelihoods, however, there must be a paradigm shift toward a more decentralized, farmer-led, and market-driven extension system that functions effectively in a wider agricultural innovation system. This approach concentrates on "process innovations" that both intensify and diversify farming systems and support the interface among diverse actors. This approach has been successfully implemented in countries such as China, India, Indonesia, and Malawi. This session will illustrate the key features and requirements, including investments and institutional changes, of this new extension approach and highlight case studies presented by the panelists.

CHAIR: Riikka Rajalahti, Senior Agricultural Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Indira Ekanayake, Senior Agriculturalist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Latin America and Caribbean, World Bank
Augusto Garcia, Senior Operations Officer, Sustainable Development, Latin America and Caribbean, World Bank
Bob Rabatsky, Vice President, Fintrac, Inc.
Burton Swanson, Consultant
Hardwick Tchale, Agricultural Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Africa, World Bank

9:00-4:00 H-1-200

GETTING THE MOST FROM FOOD: SYNERGIES BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, CLIMATE CHANGE, AND HUMAN NUTRITION

Jointly presented by the Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD), Environment (ENV), Health, Nutrition and Population (HNP) and Water (ETWAA) Anchors

The climate crisis suggests that agricultural productivity in some regions of the world will be severely affected. Hence, policies and other measures to increase agricultural productivity are important for developing countries. However, improving efficiency in food production is only one side of the coin. Improving efficiency in terms of how the body takes in nutrients is equally important. Recent research shows clearly that half of malnutrition is caused by poor sanitation and hygiene rather than lack of food. This workshop aims to present the related science to show how we can derive the most benefit from our food and to initiate a dialogue across several sectors to discuss how the World Bank can act in a more integrated way to respond to the impact of climate change on human nutrition.

CHAIR: Kulsam Ahmed, Lead Environmental Specialist, Environment Department, World Bank

SIDE EVENT

9:00 - 3:00 MC-C1-200

RURAL LIVELIHOODS GROUP RETREAT

9:00-12:00 MC-C2-800

ASSESSING AND ADDRESSING AGRICULTURAL RISKS: PRINCIPLES, TOOLS, AND INSTRUMENTS

The recent sharp upward and downward movements in food and other commodity prices, periodic food safety 'crises', the outbreak and spread of pests and diseases, adverse weather events, and growing concerns about climate change and the environmental footprint of agriculture are among the many shocks and/or emerging trends that are raising the profile of agricultural risk among policy-makers, farmer and consumer groups, the private sector, and development assistance organizations. Developing country stakeholders are seeking advice to better understand this more complex environment of risk and the range of potentially more effective and sustainable risk management measures.

This knowledge-sharing session will: (i) inform rural development and other staff about emerging approaches for assisting WB clients to assess agriculture-related risks and to identify suitable risk management measures—in the contexts of project identification, AAA strategy/competitiveness work, policy dialogues, and disaster mitigation planning; and (ii) provide illustrative examples of the applications of these assessment tools and selected interventions, at micro, meso/area, and macro levels.

CHAIR: Steven Jaffee, Lead Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

PANELISTS:

William Dick, Consultant, World Bank
Joanna Syroka, Consultant, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank
Marc Sadler, Senior Agriculture Economist, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, World Bank
Erin Bryla, Consultant, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank
Christoph Pusch, Lead Specialist, Disaster Management, Urban, Water, and Sanitation, South Asia

12:00-2:00 MC-C1-100

GENDER SOURCEBOOK AT WORK

The luncheon discussion will address the status of gender integration in rural portfolio and present the Gender Action Plan and World Bank Group President Zoellick's targets on gender in agriculture. We will also engage in a dialogue with technical staff and task managers on the challenges, needs, and suggestions on how to move forward.

In addition to the presentations by Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Gender and Development Group and Agriculture and Rural Development, the luncheon event will present experiences and challenges of the recent gender integration in Kosovo land project as a pilot testing activity of the *Gender in Agriculture Sourcebook*. We will also hear from other partners how they strengthen gender-responsiveness of their operations.

CHAIR: Maria C. Correia, Program Manager & Chair of the Gender and Rural Development (GENRD) Thematic Group, World Bank

PANELISTS:

Adylene Waafas Ofosu-Amaah, Senior Gender Specialist, Gender and Development, World Bank
Natalia Gomez, Rural Development Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, Latin America and Caribbean, World Bank
Victoria Stanley, Operations Officer and Land Administration Specialist, Sustainable Development, Europe and Central Asia, World Bank
Tony Lamb, Consultant
Jolette Lewis, Director, Office of Agriculture, USAID

3:00-4:30 MC-C1-100

PRACTICAL STEPS FOR TRACKING AND MONITORING PROGRESS ON GFRP PROJECTS

This session will provide an opportunity for discussion amongst World Bank Task Team Leaders (TTLs) and quality control managers on practical steps and indicators for tracking progress and monitoring results of Global Food Price Response (GFRP) projects.

CHAIR: Randall Purcell, Senior Rural Development Specialist, Agriculture and Rural Development, World Bank

3:00-5:00 MC-C1-100

WHAT SHOULD THE BANK GROUP BE DOING TO FOSTER AGRICULTURAL GROWTH IN MY PART OF THE WORLD? GIVING VOICE TO STAFF IN THE IEG AGRICULTURE EVALUATION DURING AND WEEK

The Independent Evaluation Group (IEG) is currently undertaking an Evaluation of World Bank Group's Support for Agriculture and Agribusiness. The evaluation will try to identify the key determinants of performance, good practices, and lessons that can help inform the World Bank Group's engagement in the agriculture sector in the years to come. During this session, members of the evaluation team will share some preliminary findings. Come share your views on the challenges of implementing agricultural interventions in your region.

CHAIR: Nalini Kumar, Senior Evaluation Officer, Sector Evaluations, World Bank

Geert Aagaard Andersen

Ambassador, Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Denmark
 Geert Aagaard Andersen has served in a number of important capacities for the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, including Head of Department, Environment and Sustainable Development Ambassador, Royal Danish Embassy in Jakarta, and Head of Departments for Humanitarian Affairs, East and West Africa, the Planning Department, and Ambassador at the Royal Danish Embassy in Kampala, Uganda. He holds an MSc in Economics from Aarhus University in Denmark.

Kulsum Ahmed

Lead Environmental Specialist, World Bank
 Kulsum Ahmed is lead environmental specialist and team leader for the environmental institutions and governance program in the Environment Department at the World Bank. She has considerable experience in providing technical assistance, policy advice and financing linked to tackling environmental issues in developing countries. Kulsum has authored numerous publications on renewable energy, environment, health, strategic environmental assessment and industrial pollution topics. She studied Natural Sciences at Cambridge University and has a Ph.D. in Chemistry from Imperial College, London.

Jock Anderson

Advisor, World Bank
 Jock Anderson joined the World Bank in 1989 where he served as an Adviser in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department, and with the Operations Evaluation Department. Previously he was a Professor of

Agricultural Economics, and Dean of the Faculty of Economic Studies, and Deputy Director and Chief Economist of the Australian Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Agricultural Science, the American Agricultural Economics Association, the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, and the Australian Agricultural and Resource Economics Society. He holds a PhD in agricultural economics from the University of New England, Armidale, Australia.

Amin Babandi

National Coordinator, Nigeria Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, Nigeria
 Dr. Amin Babandi is the National Coordinator for the Bank-supported \$150 million Commercial Agriculture Development Project (CADP) which was recently approved by the Board and is expected to begin around April of 2009. CADP will be piloted in five states in Nigeria. The project aims at strengthening agricultural production, facilitating access to markets "for targeted value chains" amongst small and medium scale commercial farmers in the five participating states, and adding value. The value chains include rice, oil palm, cocoa, fruit trees, poultry, dairy and aquaculture.

Henry K Bagazonzya

Senior Financial Sector Specialist, World Bank
 Henry K Bagazonzya is a Senior Financial Sector Specialist in the South Asia Region of the World Bank. Mr. Bagazonzya earlier served as an advisor to several governments in Africa and joined the Bank as Senior Microfinance Specialist in the Africa Region. He has over 30 years of experience working on financial interventions for rural communities. At present, he works with

project teams that are trying to establish good practice livelihood programs with rural finance components for the South Asia region, including Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal and India.

John Barrett

Deputy Director, Food Group, Policy and Research Division, DfID
 Dr. John Barrett is a deputy director in DfID's policy and research division, where he heads the food group, working on policy issues relating to food security and agricultural development. He is also the "Head of Profession" for DfID's group of some 50 Livelihoods advisers working in DfID offices around the world, dealing with a spectrum of issues ranging from natural resources management to agro-industry and product marketing, which includes forestry, fisheries and livestock in addition to agricultural crops. Dr. Barrett was awarded the OBE in the 2007 New Year's Honors list in recognition of his services to development.

Diji Chandrasekharan Behr

Natural Resources Economist, World Bank
 Diji Chandrasekharan Behr is a natural resource economist in the Sustainable Development Forests Team and Program on Forests (PROFOR). At the World Bank, Diji's work focuses on improving livelihoods of forest-dependent households, cross-sectoral issues of forests and land, strategic environmental assessments, and most recently forest and adaptation. Diji has worked in Kenya and Liberia. Prior to joining the Bank, Diji worked in South Asia on forest-based income generation activities, community-based natural resource management, non-timber forest products and value-chain

analysis. Diji has a PhD in natural resource policy and economics.

Pedro Belli

Consultant

Pedro Belli served at the World Bank as a country economist, industrial economist, and economic adviser from 1980 to 2001. His work covered Latin America and Africa, and involved macroeconomic, sectoral, and fiscal policies and advising governments on these policies to improve performance. He worked also involved improving the quality of World Bank lending programs and economic analysis. He redesigned the World Bank's guidelines for project evaluation and wrote the Bank's Institute Handbook on Economic Analysis of Projects. Prior to joining the World Bank, Pedro served as a Director at the INCAE'S Advisory Center. Pedro is currently an independent consultant working on trade policies, poverty reduction strategies, public expenditure reviews, and fiscal decentralization.

Anush Bezhanyan

Country Sector Coordinator, World Bank
Anush Bezhanyan is the Country Sector Coordinator of Human Development Sector Unit in the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) region. Anush has been working in the development field for almost 25 years, out of which the last 10 years have been in the Bank's human development sector in the ECA region. Anush is the co-task team leader of the Third Social Fund for Development GFRP project in Yemen.

Benu Bidani

Lead Economist and Sector Leader, World Bank

Benu Bidani is the Lead Economist and Sector Leader in the Poverty Reduction and Economic Management (PREM) unit in the Latin America and Caribbean Region. Benu joined the Bank in 1991 and has since worked in South Asia, Europe and Central Asia, Africa and East Asia and Pacific regions. She is the co-task team leader of the Haiti Second Economic Governance Reform GFRP project.

David Neil Bird

Joanneum Research

David Neil Bird joined Joanneum Research in August, 2005. His main areas of interest and work include: estimation of emissions from bioenergy systems; the influence of changes in surface albedo on environmental benefits of AFOLU projects; evaluation of emission reductions from AFOLU that result from improved land management and use of biomass; methodologies related to reduction in emissions from forest degradation (REDD); and development of unique Clean Development

Mechanism Afforestation/Reforestation (CDM A/R) projects including methodological development when necessary. In May 2007, he was appointed to the Afforestation/Reforestation Working Group of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat.

Neil Bird

Research Fellow, Forest Policy and Environment Program, ODI

Neil Bird is a trained forester and has almost twenty years of experience as a development professional. Prior to joining ODI, Neil worked as a long-term adviser within several forest departments, most recently in Guyana (1999 to 2002) and prior to that in Belize (1992 to 1998) and Ghana (1988 to 1991). Neil's research interests lie in tropical forest management, and much of his work over the last ten years, based in Belize and Guyana, has dealt with the issue of sustainability. He has been involved in the development of forest resource assessment methods, the definition of forest management standards, and the establishment of institutional procedures that promote good forest management. Neil was involved in the recent piloting of the Poverty-Forests Linkages Toolkit.

Mary Bohman

Director, Resource and Rural Economics Division, USDA

Mary Bohman is Director of the Resource and Rural Economics Division of the USDAs Economic Research Service (ERS). Mary joined ERS in 1997 and has served as Deputy Director for Research for ERS's Market and Trade Economics Division (MTED) and Chief of MTED's Europe, Africa, Middle East Branch. Other positions held include details to the Office of Science and Technology Policy and Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services, and faculty member in Agricultural Sciences at the University of British Columbia from 1990-1997. Mary received her Ph.D. from the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis and her B.S. from the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University.

Aziz Bouzahr

Lead Environmental Specialist and Climate Change Coordinator, World Bank

Aziz Bouzahr is a Lead Environmental Specialist and Climate Change Coordinator in the World Bank's Africa region, with around 20 years of development experience spanning South Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Europe and Central Asia, and with a focus on environmental and resource

economics issues. Prior to this position, he spent six years in the field (Egypt and South Africa). He holds a PhD in Mathematical Programming and Economics.

Adolfo Brizzi

Sector Manager, World Bank

Adolfo Brizzi is the Sector Manager of the Agriculture and Rural Development program, for the South Asia Region in the World Bank. He has worked in the World Bank for the last 18 years. Prior to the Bank, he worked at FAO for 8 years. He has a Masters degree in Agriculture Economics and a Masters degree in Environmental Sciences.

Karen McConnell Brooks

Sector Manager, World Bank

Karen McConnell Brooks is the Sector Manager of Agriculture and Rural Development in the Africa Region of the World Bank. While at the World Bank she has worked in the Europe and Central Asia Region in the Rural Development and Environment Sector as a Principal Economist and as a Lead Specialist. She has also worked in the Agriculture and Natural Resources Department of the Agricultural Policies as a Principal Economist. Prior to joining the World Bank, Dr. McConnell Brooks taught in the Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics. Dr. McConnell Brooks holds a Ph.D. in Economics and a M.A. in Economics both from the University of Chicago, and a B.A. in Political Science from Stanford University.

Colin Bruce

Director, World Bank

Colin Bruce is the Director of Strategy and Operations in the World Bank's Africa region. Since joining the Bank in 1998, he has been a Senior Economist in the South Asia Poverty Reduction and Economic Management unit, an Advisor and Manager in the Operations Policy and Country Services Vice Presidency, and the World Bank Country Director for Kenya.

Bradley Buck

Director, Business and Practice Expansion, Land O'Lakes

Bradley Buck is a program management and agricultural value-chain development professional. He spent 11 years living and working in Africa, designing and managing programs that increased agricultural productivity and agribusiness competitiveness. He served for five years as Chief of Party for Land O'Lakes International Development on a USAID-funded dairy value-chain development program targeting small-holder farmers in Uganda. In 2005, Mr. Buck assumed the role of Deputy Regional Director for Land O'Lakes

International Development based in Nairobi, Kenya. In this role, he designed and provided management and technical support to new small-holder-based dairy and livestock development projects in 14 countries in Africa. Bradley holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Tennessee.

Louise E. Buck

Senior Extension Associate, Cornell University

Dr. Buck has been a faculty member in the Department of Natural Resources at Cornell University for 15 years, and a faculty associate of the Cornell International Institute for Food Agriculture and Development for 19 years. She was also an Associate Senior Scientist with the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR). Presently Dr. Buck coordinates the Cornell Ecoculture Working Group. She also coordinates Ecoculture Partners' Landscape Measures Initiative (LMI), which aims to help eco-agriculture practitioners and their scientific advisors develop methods for measuring the social, economic and ecological outcomes of landscape scale management practices.

Mike Burness

Vice President of Quality Management and Food Safety, Chiquita Brands Int'l

Mike Burness joined Chiquita Brands Int'l in 2008 as Vice-President for Quality Management and Food Safety. Previously he served as Director of Quality Support at PepsiCo, Director of Quality Assurance at Pepperidge Farm, and Manager of Worldwide Food Safety Programs at Campbell Soup Company.

Tony Burns

Managing Director, Land Equity International

Land Equity International is a consulting firm specializing in land administration, land management, titling and cadastral assistance programs. Mr. Burns has more than 20 years of extensive experience in surveying, mapping and land management, with expertise in project design, policy review, cadastral survey and mapping procedures, and spatial information systems.

Derek Byerlee

Member, Science Council, CGIAR

Derek Byerlee is currently a Member of the Science Council at CGIAR after completing his assignment as Co-Director of the World Development Report 2008 at the World Bank. In the past, he worked as a Rural Strategy Adviser in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department (ARD) of the

World Bank, and as a Lead Economist for the Agriculture and Rural Development for the Ethiopia and Sudan country offices. Prior to joining the Bank, he was Director of Economics at the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico, and Associate Professor, Michigan State University, USA.

Mark Cackler

Sector Manager, World Bank

Mark Cackler joined the World Bank in 1991. His initial assignments in the World Bank's Washington headquarters included working in agriculture and natural resources divisions for East Africa, China, Indonesia and the Pacific Islands. In 1998, he transferred to the Agriculture Unit of the World Bank's New Delhi Office. Following his return to headquarters from India in 1992, Mr. Cackler joined the Latin America and Caribbean Region. In 2000, he was appointed as the Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development for Latin America. In February 2007, Mr. Cackler was appointed Manager of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department of the World Bank.

Tuukka Castrén

Senior Forestry Specialist, World Bank

Tuukka Castrén is a senior forestry specialist and the Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) team leader at the World Bank, which he joined in August 2008. Before moving to the Bank he worked with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Department for Development Policy in his native Finland. He first joined the Ministry as an economic adviser and later became the senior adviser for development policy. Before that he worked with Indufor Oy, a private forest consulting company. Mr. Castrén has university degrees both in forestry and economics from the University of Helsinki.

Oscar Chmerinski

Director, IFC

Oscar Chmerinski joined IFC in 1990 as an Investment Officer in the Africa Department. In 2000, Oscar was promoted to Manager of the newly created Health and Education department, and in 2001 he transferred to the Agribusiness department where he built strong relationships with local, regional, and global players, expanding the range of products offered by IFC to Agribusiness clients. In 2007, he was appointed Director of the Agribusiness department. Oscar came to IFC with extensive experience in the private sector, particularly in financial services, in Argentina, Brazil, and the United States.

Malcolm Chidress

Senior Land Administration Specialist, World Bank

Malcolm Chidress is the Senior Land Administration Specialist in the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region of the World Bank. His work focuses on the relationship of land policy and institutions with sustainable development goals at a variety of scales and is currently working with projects in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Paraguay, and Central America. He joined the World Bank in 2003 after holding research positions in the Land Tenure Center of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He was educated at Oberlin College and the University of Wisconsin-Madison where he received a Ph.D. in Development Studies.

Luis Constantino

Sector Manager, World Bank

Luis Constantino is presently the Sector Manager for Environment, and Agricultural and Rural Development at the World Bank. Before joining the Bank in 1991, he was a Professor of Natural Resource Economics at the University of Alberta in Canada, and also held several positions with academic and financial institutions in Portugal. Luis holds a Ph.D. in Natural Resource Economics from British Columbia, Canada.

Maria C. Correia

Program Manager and Chair of the Gender and Rural Development (GENRD) Thematic Group, World Bank

Maria Correia previously worked as the Lead Specialist for Social Development for the World Bank's Africa Region, as well as led the Bank's work on gender issues in the Latin America and Caribbean Region for nearly a decade. Prior to joining the Bank, Maria worked on gender and social development issues in East Asia, Africa, and Central America for several bilateral and multi-lateral agencies. Maria is a published author and a few of her published credits are *What About Men and Gender?*, *Gender Dimensions of Alcohol Consumption and Alcohol-related Problems in Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Caribbean Youth Development Issues and Policy Directions*, and *The Economics of Gender in Mexico: Work, Family, State, and Market*.

Jim De Vries

Executive Vice President of Programs, Heifer International

Dr. James De Vries directs Heifer's Programs Division, which includes the areas of Africa, the Americas, Asia and the South Pacific, and Central Eastern Europe. He provides leadership to the headquarters team as well as to

Heifer's on-the-ground staff around the world, developing and managing more than 770 projects through 53 country and regional offices. He has been Director of Programs since 1992, being named Senior Vice President of Programs in 2003. He was also the Director of Africa/Near East Programs from 1982 to 1992. Prior to Heifer, Dr. De Vries was a professor and head of the Agricultural Extension and Education Department at Sokoine University in Tanzania. Dr. De Vries was born in The Netherlands and was naturalized as a U.S. citizen in 1961. He is fluent in English, Dutch and Swahili, as well as reading and understanding German. He has a Ph.D. in continuing and vocational education from the University of Wisconsin, an M.S. in cooperative extension (education) and a B.A. in history and religion from Bloomfield College in New Jersey.

Klaus Deininger

Land Tenure Advisor, World Bank

Klaus Deininger has published extensively on land tenure, land markets and land reform and their impact on household welfare and growth all over the world. He holds a Ph.D. in applied economics from the University of Minnesota.

Christopher Delgado

Strategy and Policy Adviser, World Bank

Christopher Delgado is Strategy and Policy Adviser in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department. He also heads the Secretariat for the Bank's Global Food Crisis Response Program (GFRP). Chris came to the Bank in 2006 from nearly 27 years at the International Food Policy Research Institute, where he published extensively on food and agricultural policy. He has held posts in Chad, Burkina Faso, and Kenya, and also led research projects in a dozen other countries of West, East and Southern Africa and South and Southeast Asia. From 2003 until joining the Bank, he was a joint appointee (with IFPRI) of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) in Nairobi, Kenya.

Shantayanan Devarajan

Chief Economist, World Bank

Shantayanan Devarajan is the Chief Economist of the World Bank's Africa region. Since joining the World Bank in 1991, he has been a Principal Economist and Research Manager for Public Economics, and the Chief Economist of the Human Development Network, and of the South Asia Region. He was the director of the World Development Report 2004. Making Services Work for Poor People. He has authored or co-authored over 100

publications, covering public economics, trade policy, natural resources and the environment.

Peter Dewees

Lead Environment Specialist, World Bank

Peter Dewees has been the Lead Environmental Specialist in the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) division since 2002. He joined the Bank in 1994. In the ECA region Peter has been responsible for activities related to the forestry, watershed management, and nature protection subsectors, with a particular interest in the role and impact of EU accession on these sectors. In 2005 he completed a major analytic study on how forest institutions in ECA have responded to the economic transition, focusing specifically on the challenges of institutional reform. Prior to joining ECA, he held the position of Lead Natural Resource Management Specialist in the Africa Region, where, in addition to his natural resource management portfolio, also worked on issues related to environmental policy and institutions; refugee resettlement and reintegration; the conservation and development of cultural heritage; woodfuel management; and community-driven development activities in Ethiopia, Eritrea, Tanzania, and Kenya. Peter led the work on the Armenia national action plan against illegal logging.

Gerhard Dielerle

Forests Adviser, World Bank

Gerhard Dielerle is currently the Forests Adviser, leading the World Bank Forestry Team in the Sustainable Development Network. He has had 28 years of experience in national and international forest and environmental policies, development policies, consultative processes, projects on sustainable forest management and forest conservation. He holds an MSc in Forestry and a PhD in technical and economic analyses of alternative timber harvesting, processing and marketing systems. Gerhard has worked with the German forest administration, the European Commission, working in the cabinet of the German minister for agriculture/forestry, FAO, WFP and IFAD. He has also carried out research at the Faculty of Forestry, Freiburg University in Germany. Gerhard has worked in Togo, Indonesia and was the lead forestry specialist in the Europe and Central Asia Region of the World Bank.

Simeon Djankov

Chief Economist, World Bank

Simeon Djankov is the Chief Economist for Finance and Private Sector in the World Bank. He is best known as the

creator of the *Doing Business* series. In his 13 years at the World Bank, he has worked on regional trade agreements in North Africa, enterprise restructuring and privatization in transition economies, corporate governance in East Asia, and regulatory reforms around the world. Simeon was a principal author of the World Development Report 2002. He holds a PhD in economics from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and has published over 70 articles in academic journals, including in *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Finance*, *Journal of Financial Economics*, *Journal of Economic Growth*, *Journal of Public Economics*, and *Journal of Comparative Economics*.

Andrew Dorward

Professor of Development Economics and Director of the Centre for Development, Environment, and Policy, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Andrew Dorward has had a varied career in development, research and training in a range of countries, with a primarily African focus. He has long-term interests in issues affecting the livelihoods of poor rural people, in particular problems associated with seasonality, risk, market access, institutions, and the interactions of agricultural and other activities in rural economies. Current research activities include work on agricultural input subsidies in poor rural economies with regard to their food security, food and labor market, and pro-poor growth impacts. A particular focus of this has been work evaluating the agricultural input subsidy programme in Malawi. He directs postgraduate distance learning programs in agricultural economics and management of rural development.

Indira Ekanayake

Senior Agriculturalist, World Bank Indira Ekanayake is the current Chair of the SASKI (Sustainable Agricultural Systems, Knowledge and Institutions) thematic group of Agriculture and Rural Development and also serves as the Regional Focal Point for Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza Operational Response of the Latin America and Caribbean Region. Her areas of expertise and interests include agricultural research and innovations, extension and advisory services, sanitary and phytosanitary systems and integrated pest management, biosafety systems, and adaptation to climate change.

Albert Engel

Director, Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, GTZ Albert Engel is Director of GTZ's Division for Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food. He has extensive experience with GTZ where he previously served, among others, as Sector Coordinator for Natural Resources and Rural Development in Namibia and Senior Planner in the Rural Development Department of GTZ. His work centers on issues of agricultural sector reform, land reform, decentralization, and rural development.

Erick Fernandes

Adviser and Focal Point on Agriculture and Climate Change, World Bank Erick Fernandes is a currently an Adviser at the Agriculture and Rural Development Department at the World Bank. He is currently developing and operationalizing a multisector framework and quantitative modeling approach to enhance landscape-level resilience to climate change that involves the assembly and use of quantitative data on land cover & land use incl. crops, forestry, pasture, aquatic & hydropower issues, biodiversity, and infrastructure, at nested geospatial scales e.g. field-watershed-basins. The Framework can be coupled to down-scaled regional climate models for testing scenarios and highlighting investment priorities and natural resource management interventions for policy and decision makers.

Achim Fock

Senior Economist, World Bank Achim Fock joined the World Bank in 1999 as a Young Professional. He has since held various positions in Agricultural and Rural Development Sector Units, including in the Europe and Central Asia Region, the South Asia Region, the East Asia and Pacific Region, and the Africa Region. Since January 2008, he has been based in Addis Ababa and is responsible for tasks related to agricultural and rural development in Ethiopia, ranging from investment operations over analytical work to policy dialogue.

Gretel Gambarelli

Environmental Economist, World Bank Gretel Gambarelli is an Environmental Economist with experience in the fields of climate change, integrated natural resources management, agriculture and rural development. Her main areas of expertise include socioeconomic analysis of environmental impacts including vulnerability to climate change; economic evaluation of adaptation projects; climate change policies; and decision aiding for natural resources management. For the past two years she has been an

Environmental Specialist within the Climate Change Team ENV Department. Her previous Bank experience includes 2 years in ARD working on Agricultural Water Management, and a short period in LAC with the Water team. Before coming to the Bank she worked four years at the Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei (Italy).

Natalia Gomez

Rural Development Specialist, World Bank Natalia Gomez completed her graduate program in Rural Development from Javeriana University (Colombia), in Regional Development Planning, and Socio-economic and Environmental Impact Evaluation from Los Andes University (Colombia). In the World Bank, she has worked in several operations in Colombia, including the Rural Productive Partnerships Project, Peace and Development Projects, and the Agricultural Transition Project. She has also worked in the Latin America Integrated Silvopestoral Approaches to Ecosystem Management. She has also been involved in a number of economic and sector work in Colombia and Latin America in general including the Land Policy in Transition, Rural Finance and Agricultural Competitiveness.

Prasanna Gowda

Agricultural Engineer, US Department of Agriculture — Agricultural Research Service in Bushland, Texas Dr. Gowda has been involved in hydrologic modeling and evapotranspiration mapping using remote sensing and GIS for more than 14 years. He is one of the developers of the Agricultural Drainage and Pesticide Transport model and modeled more than 28 watersheds in the US to develop alternative management practices to reduce soil erosion and nutrient losses. He serves as technical advisor to Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. He also served as a coordinator for hydrology program of the Ogallala Research Initiative. Recently, led and successfully completed two large remote sensing experiments: Bushland Evapotranspiration and agricultural Remote Sensing Experiment 2007 and 2008 (BEAREX07 and 08) in the Texas High Plains to improve irrigation management.

Andrew Hamilton

Senior Agribusiness Specialist, IFC Andrew Hamilton is a currently a Senior Agribusiness Specialist in IFC. Agribusiness focusing on technical and management aspects of new investment appraisals globally. Andrew has spent much of his career in private sector agribusiness focusing on the primary production of tropical

commodities in Part 2 countries. Prior to coming to DC, Andrew was an Estates Director of PT PP London Sumatra Tbk, a large producer of Palm Oil, Rubber, Tea and Cocoa in Indonesia. He has also worked for CDC Plc and Harisons and Crosfield Plc.

Christian Henckes

Head of Agricultura and Food, GTZ Christian Henckes is Head of Section Agriculture and Food, for GTZ, where he has worked for 12 years in different positions in Africa and Germany. He has been planning, executing and supervising programs in the Agri-Food sector across Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe. Previously, Christian worked for five years at the World Bank, in Agriculture and Rural Development and in Operation Policy and Country Services.

Mark Holdemess

Executive Secretary, Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) Dr. Mark Holdemess is Executive Secretary of GFAR, an inclusive, multi-stakeholder platform, bringing together all sectors involved in shaping the role of research in agriculture and rural development. GFAR's stakeholders include farmers, civil society organizations, public and private research and extension, and the CGIAR and FAO. He co-chaired the Partnerships Working Group on CGIAR Change and now represents partner's interests in the Transition Management Team for the CGIAR. Previously, he worked for the intergovernmental agency CABI, in a variety of agricultural development programs and as a Bureau member for the IAASTD. Originally a plant pathologist, he began his career working for the cocoa farmers of Papua New Guinea.

Jane Hopkins

Senior Agricultural Economist, World Bank Jane Hopkins is a Senior Agriculture Economist in the Agriculture and Rural Development of the Africa Region. Jane is the task team leader of the Agricultural Productivity Support project GFRP project in Guinea. Prior to joining the Bank in 1999, she worked at USAID and at the International Food Policy Research Institute, including a multi-year outpost to Niger.

Qazi Azmat Isa

Senior Rural Development Specialist, World Bank Qazi Azmat Isa is a Senior Rural Development Specialist in the South Asia region of the World Bank. His responsibilities include preparing, appraising and supervising community driven development projects across sectors. Prior to joining the World Bank,

Azmat was a head of Balochistan Rural Support Program in Pakistan and tried to make a difference in the lives of the poor in some of the toughest development environments of the world. Azmat has MA in Rural Development from University of London and a Chartered Accountancy from Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Willem Janssen

Lead Agricultural Specialist, World Bank Willem Janssen is the Lead Agricultural Specialist in the Latin America and Caribbean Region of the Agriculture and Rural Development Unit of the World Bank. He supports a number of World Bank financed projects to strengthen agricultural innovations that are being implemented in Colombia, Peru, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica and Brazil. He is also leading a study on how the agricultural sector should respond to climate change. He holds a MSc and PhD from Wageningen Agricultural University in the Netherlands, where he majored in agricultural economics with minors in business administration and development economics.

Joan Kagwanja

Economic Affairs Officer, United Nations Economic Commission on Africa Joan Kagwanja is leading the efforts to develop an Africa-wide land policy framework. Her work at UN ECA has also included policy research, advocacy and encouraging sustainable development for all African member states of the United Nations. Kagwanja holds a PhD in agricultural economics from the University of Missouri.

David Kaimowitz

Program Officer for Environment and Development, Ford Foundation Dr. David Kaimowitz is Program Officer at the Environment and Development at the Ford Foundation in Mexico City. He was previously Director General of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), based in Bogor, Indonesia. He holds a Ph.D. in an agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin. Before joining CIFOR, he held positions at the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture in Costa Rica; the International Service for National Agricultural Research in The Hague; and Nicaragua's Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform. He has also written or co-written seven books and published more than 100 other scientific publications.

Honorable Agnes Kalibata

Minister of State for Agriculture, Rwanda Dr. Kilabata served as Project Coordinator of the Rwanda Rural Sector Support Project, and prior to that worked as a researcher with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) based in Uganda. She holds a Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

Camelius Kazaora

Director, Sustainable Development Center, Makerere University, Uganda Camelius Kazaora is with the Sustainable Development Center of Makerere University in Uganda. Camelius has over 15 years experience of policy and institutional analysis embracing the fields of environment and natural resource management, finance, trade, private sector development and decentralization. He participated in the Uganda National Environment Action Plan (NEAP) process in 1991-1994, and has since then offered consultancies to government, donors, local governments and NGOs in the areas of sustainable environmental management including mainstreaming environment in development frameworks. Camelius was part of the ILED/CDDT team plotting the poverty forest linkages toolkit in Uganda. Through this work, Camelius and the team were able to mainstream forest poverty considerations into the PRSP.

Nalin Kishor

Senior Natural Resources Economist, World Bank Nalin Kishor is currently a Senior Natural Resources Economist and FLEG Coordinator with the SDN Forests Team of the World Bank. He has been working on sustainable forest management issues since 1992 in Africa, East Asia, Europe and Central Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. Since 2000, his work has focused on improving governance, transparency and accountability in the forest sector. The Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) initiative grew out of this work. Nalin holds a PhD in economics with a specialization in environment and natural resources.

Alzbeta Klein

Manager, IFC Alzbeta Klein is a Manager of the IFC's Agribusiness Department. Previously she served as Chief Investment Officer in the Office of the Executive Vice-President, and before that as Principal Investment Officer in the Infrastructure Department and in the Central and Eastern European Department based in

Moscow. Prior experience outside the Bank included serving as Project Finance Officer and Economist with the Export Development Corporation.

Renate Kloeppinger-Todd

Advisor for Rural Finance, World Bank Renate Kloeppinger-Todd is Advisor for Rural Finance for the World Bank. Her responsibilities include strategy development for rural finance within the World Bank, in which capacity she supports regional colleagues. Prior to the World Bank, Renate worked for IFC's Global Financial Markets Department as Principal Specialist for Micro, Rural and Small Business Finance, and for GTZ's Financial Systems Department as Senior Adviser. She also worked as an investment banker on Wall Street as senior banker for Citibank and Deutsche Bank. She has earned an MBA degree in international finance from The University of California at Los Angeles and an MS degree in psychology from Goethe University in Frankfurt.

Christoph Kohlmeyer

Chair, Global Donor Platform for Rural Development Christoph Kohlmeyer serves as the Head of Division for Rural Development and Global Food Security in the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). He is in charge of sector policies for agricultural and rural development and food security including development policy coherence of German and European agricultural and trade policies. At the international level he represents Germany as the National Focal Point and founding Chair of the Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD), the National Focal Point for the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the National Focal Point for the Alternative Drug Control Programme of the UN Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC) and the National Focal Point for the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and serves as the host for the UNCCD Secretariat in Bonn.

Nalini Kumar

Senior Evaluation Officer, World Bank Nalini Kumar has worked in the Bank since 1995 and has over ten years of evaluation experience. She led two major evaluations of the Bank's work: the review of World Bank Assistance to Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa and the evaluation of the Effectiveness of World Bank Support for Community-Based and Driven Development. She has contributed to numerous thematic and project evaluations of the rural

sector including India's Dairy Revolution and the World Bank Forest Strategy *Striking the Right Balance*. Ms. Kumar holds a Masters in Public Policy from University of Maryland; a Masters in Economics from Punjab University and a Masters in Sociology from Lucknow University. Before joining the Bank, she worked implementing government and donor funded agriculture and rural development programs in India.

Patrick Labaste

Lead Agricultural Economist, World Bank Patrick Labaste has served as Lead Agricultural Economist for in the World Bank's Africa Agricultural and Rural Development Department for the past eleven years, after being a consultant at the Bank working on value chain development, linkages to smallholders, agricultural exports, and capacity-building in Africa and the South Pacific. Previously he worked in financial management and business development for a French agribusiness consulting and engineering firm as financial manager for a palm oil company in Ecuador, and with the French aid agency.

Bo Lager

Programme Director, Swedish Cooperative Centre and Vi Agroforestry Bo Lager is a Programme Director for the Swedish Cooperative Centre and Vi Agroforestry in Eastern Africa (Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania). The program is implementing a carbon project in Western Kenya, with support from the World Bank, using sustainable agricultural land management practices for soil carbon sequestration and climate adaptation. Bo Lager has an MSc in Agroforestry from the University of Wales with emphasis on watershed management planning and development of non forest products.

John Lamb

Senior Agribusiness Team Leader, World Bank As leader of ARD's Agriculture and Rural Enterprise activities, John Lamb manages the Mainstreaming Standards and Rural Investment Climate programs. He also represents the World Bank within the World Trade Organizations Sanitary and Phytosanitary Committee. He ran his own fresh produce brokerage for seven years, and worked for 22 years as an international consultant, including serving as Assistant Director at Chemonics and Principal Agribusiness Specialist at Abt. Earlier he was Country Director for Technoserve in Nicaragua, Assistant Director in El Salvador. His career began as a PCV in Morocco, Ecuador and El Salvador. He

specializes in competitiveness, value chains, diversification, agri-food standards, associations, and market information.

Tony Lamb *Consultant*

Tony Lamb has 12 years experience in a senior legal position within the New South Wales Land Titles Office. He has been engaged as the land law, policy and registration adviser on numerous projects. He was responsible for the review and evaluation of property laws and property registration procedures, drafting project implementing regulations and decrees incorporating new practices and procedures, and conducting property rights law and policy seminars for Lao Government staff. Other countries of experience include Albania, Australia, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Ghana, India, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, the Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan and Ukraine.

Joseette Lewis

Director, Office of Agriculture, U.S. Agency for International Development
Dr. Lewis has led USAID's agricultural biotechnology effort and served as a technical advisor to USAID on issues and policies pertaining to biotechnology for the past seven years. She first served as an AAAS Science, Technology and Diplomacy Fellow working on farmer-participatory sustainable agriculture research. After her fellowship, she managed an Israeli-Arab collaborative research grants program. She received her B.S. in Genetics from University of California at Davis and her Ph.D. in Molecular Biology from the University of California at Los Angeles.

Josef Loening

Economist, World Bank
Josef Loening is an Economist in the Agriculture and Rural Development Unit of the Africa Region. Prior to joining the World Bank in 2003, he has worked at the Ibero-America Institute at the University of Göttingen, where he also holds a Ph.D. in Applied Economics. He has worked for Agriculture and Rural Development and for Poverty Reduction and Economic Management on a number of projects in the Africa and Latin America regions. His interests and areas of expertise include economic policy issues, the investment climate, and rural market development.

Susie Lonie

Developer and Marketing Specialist, Safaricom/Vodafone
Susie Lonie's career has focused on new product development. She is one of the creators of the Vodafone Money

Transfer service, branded M-PESA in East Africa. In 2005 she developed and ran M-PESA as a small pilot in Kenya to extend the reach of financial services by the use of mobile phone technology. Since then she has worked on the M-PESA launch in Tanzania and now runs a team in Vodafone Group to provide commercial support to existing live M-PESA markets. She assists with all aspects of commercial launch in emerging markets; and delivers new and improved functionality to the core M-PESA service. Susie is an engineer by degree.

Nancy Morgan

Senior Economist, World Bank
Nancy Morgan is a livestock economist who has worked on commodity-related issues for over 20 years, in FAO, at USDA, and previously in Africa. She was FAO's market analyst for livestock in Rome for seven years and most recently served as Livestock Policy Officer in the FAO regional office in Bangkok. She is now serving as an economist liaison between FAO and the World Bank.

Lucy Muchoki

CEO, Biop Company
Since 2001, Lucy Muchoki has served as the CEO of Biop Company, the commercial arm of the International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) in Kenya. Biop specializes in herbal drugs manufacturing including neem extract based remedies. Ms. Muchoki has a degree in sociology and an MBA from Nairobi University. She is also the private sector representative on the FARA Board, and a catalyst for operationalizing the nascent PanAfrica Agribusiness Consortium (PanAAC) to enable agribusiness to effectively engage with research for development.

Paul Munro-Faure

Chief, Land Tenure and Management Unit, FAO
Paul Munro-Faure is a chartered surveyor and valuer and has worked for more than twenty five years on land tenure and development related issues in over forty countries around the world. He has also held lecturing posts at the University of the South Pacific and the Royal Agricultural College.

David Nabarro

UN Assistant Secretary-General and Coordinator of the Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis
David Nabarro holds the position of Senior UN System Coordinator for Avian and Human Influenza, reporting to the UN Deputy Secretary-General, on secondment from the World Health Organization (WHO) since September 2005. On December 15th 2008 he was

given an additional responsibility as Coordinator for the High Level Task Force on Global Food Security Crisis by the UN Secretary General.

Ajai Nair

Consultant, World Bank
Ajai Nair is a Consultant with the Agriculture and Rural Development department of the World Bank. He works with livelihoods projects in Asia and Africa on financial access, and is closely involved in setting up the Agricultural Finance Support Facility. He has written several papers on rural finance and microfinance, and is currently working on a multi-country study on agricultural finance and credit risk management. In addition to the World Bank, he has worked with two NGOs in India, managed a community-based financial organization, and been a consultant with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). He has a MPA degree from Princeton University in the US and MSc degree from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in India.

Ken Newcombe

Founder and CEO, C-Quest Capital, LLC (CQC)
Ken Newcombe is the Founder and CEO of the carbon finance business C-Quest Capital, LLC (CQC). Ken is the chair of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Land Use (AFOLU) Advisory Group of the Voluntary Carbon Standard. Prior to launching CQC, Ken was the Managing Director at Goldman Sachs where he was responsible for carbon origination and sales in the US and Latin America. From 2006 to 2007, he was the Vice Chairman of Climate Change Capital in London, the largest private sector carbon fund in the world. Before joining the private sector, Ken led the development of the Prototype Carbon Fund, a public-private partnership of the World Bank which pioneered the global carbon market.

Adyline Waafas Ofoosu-Amaah

Senior Gender Specialist, World Bank
Waafas studied Law at the University of London and received her MBA from the University of Maryland. Since joining the Gender Unit in the World Bank Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Network in 2000, she has been involved in many non-lending operations and served as team leader for a number of them including HIV/AIDS and Gender; the Gender Innovation Fund; MDG 3 Follow Up; Improving Gender Targeting of Public Expenditure Reviews; Gender, Justice, and Truth Commissions; Gender-based Violence; and Gender, Governance, and Law in Caucasus.

Rodomi Ortiz

Director of Resource Mobilization, CIMMYT
Rodomi Ortiz holds a BSc-Biology and a MSc-Plant Breeding & Statistics from the Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina (UNALM) in Peru, and a PhD in Plant Breeding and Genetics from the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He worked as researcher at UNALM, CIP (Peru), Rutgers University and IITA (Nigeria), held a Nordic professorship in plant genetic resources at the University of Copenhagen. He was a program director at ICRISAT (India) and at CIMMYT (Mexico). He was Deputy Director General of research for development, division director, and officer in charge of the High Rainfall Station and the Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Centre of IITA. He is currently the Director of Resource Mobilization at CIMMYT.

Keith Paustian

Professor of Soil Ecology, Department of Soil and Crop Sciences and Senior Research Scientist, Natural Resources Ecology Laboratory (NREL), Colorado State University, Fort Collins
Keith Paustian is currently leading research in the US and internationally to elucidate the factors and processes controlling soil carbon dynamics and soil greenhouse gas emissions and to develop better methods to measure and predict changes in soil carbon as a function of management and environmental variables. These activities include development and implementation of large-scale computer models of carbon cycling and greenhouse gas emissions for national inventory estimates and for government policy assessment. He is currently serving as Coordinating Lead Author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change workgroup for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Methods and is a member of the Scientific Steering Committee for the US Carbon Cycle Science Program.

Bob Rabatsky

Vice President, Fintrac, Inc.
Bob Rabatsky is a Vice President of Fintrac, Inc., an agriculture consultancy based in St. Thomas, US Virgin Islands. He is an agribusiness specialist with over 24 years of experience designing, implementing and evaluating USAID and multilateral development bank projects in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America. His technical focus is developing practical applications to increase competitiveness of farmers in developing countries, including the adoption of modern production technologies, expanding access to market information and buyers, improving product quality, and enhancing environmental sustainability.

Riikka Rajalahti

Senior Agricultural Specialist, World Bank
Riikka Rajalahti works as a Senior Agricultural Specialist in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department with a focus on agricultural innovation systems. Her main focus for the past 10 years has been on AIS, agricultural research and development, extension systems and small holder agriculture and rural enterprise development in different capacities. She has a Ph.D. in Vegetable Crops from Cornell University and M.Sc. in Crop Production and Agronomy from University of Helsinki.

Rahui Raturi

Sector Manager, World Bank
Rahui Raturi, is the Sector Manager of the Rural Development, Natural Resources and Environment Sector Unit, in the new Sustainable Development Department of the East Asia and Pacific Region. Raturi joined the Bank in March 1990, as an Economist in the Middle East and North Africa Region, and held various positions in the East Asia and Pacific Region. Prior to joining the Bank, he worked for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, based in Italy. He also worked in the private sector, on issues of finance, in the UK. Raturi holds a Master's degree in Economics from the University of Cambridge.

Jeffrey Richey

Professor, School of Oceanography, University of Washington
Jeffrey Richey's research involves the biogeochemistry and hydrology of large-scale river basins, and how to implement geo-information systems for analysis of complex basins. His long-term multi-national study of the Amazon has served the dual purposes of gaining a broad mechanistic understanding of the fluvial system, and of establishing data baselines needed to assess anthropogenic perturbations. He has been extending this perspective to Southeast Asia/Mekong, South Asia, and to Africa. He has approximately 150 publications and conference presentations, was Vice-Chair of the IGBP LOICZ (Land and Ocean Interactions in the Coastal Zone), is on the Scientific Steering Committee of the Amazon LBA program, and directs the Puget Sound Regional Synthesis Model program. He was awarded the Medalha Ademar Cavellini de Mello Academico, by the University of Sao Paulo. He has worked with the World Bank and GEF on projects of "dynamic information frameworks" in Brazil, China, Mozambique, Lake Victoria basin countries, and Bhutan.

David Rohrbach

Senior Agricultural Economist, World Bank
David Rohrbach joined the Bank as a Senior Agricultural Economist in 2007. He is based in the Malawi Country Office. Prior to joining the World Bank, Dr. Rohrbach worked in various institutes of the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) including CIMMYT, IPRI and ICRISAT. He has resided and worked in southern Africa for the past 20 years — mostly on issues of agricultural technology change, crop improvement, market development and drought management. This included testing strategies for improving fertilizer use through micro dosing and input market development.

Amit Roy

President and Chief Executive Officer, International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)
Dr. Amit Roy, IFDC President and CEO since 1992, came to IFDC as a chemical engineer in 1978. Under his leadership, IFDC expanded its mission to address not only food security but also trade, equity, and the environment. He led IFDC from fertilizer to agribusiness and economic development and initiated research and development of new or modified fertilizer materials and processes using indigenous sources, especially phosphate rock. Roy encouraged and provided technical assistance for the development of fertilizer industries in many developing countries. He was a driving force in planning and implementing the Africa Fertilizer Summit held in 2006 in Nigeria. Today, Roy is focusing on the development of new fertilizer products and technologies that use plant nutrients more efficiently.

Jolyne Sanjak

Managing Director, Implementation Support, Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)
Jolyne Sanjak covers agriculture, land tenure, finance, private sector development, and monitoring and evaluation. Prior to joining MCC, she worked for USAID as a lead economic growth and rural development specialist. Sanjak holds a PhD in agricultural and applied economics from the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Sidi Sanyang

Director-Regional Policy and Markets, FARA
Dr. Sidi Sanyang is a Scientific Resource Person at the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA) based in Accra, Ghana. As a Research Scientist and Manager with

progressive experience as an Entomologist, Network Coordinator, and Scientific Resource Person, Dr. Sanyang's experience includes research for development, with primary concentration on integrated pest management. His skills include field-based and laboratory research in pest and disease management, as well as management of research programs. In FARA, Dr. Sanyang is the leader of the research and technology dissemination platform, DONATA.

Naotaka Sawada

Consultant, World Bank
Naotaka Sawada became project manager for Rural Investment Climate III in ARD in 2008. Previously he worked three years with the World Bank, carrying out survey and analysis of national investment promotion agencies in DECRO, investment climate analysis and assessment for many Latin American countries, as well as growth convergence and investment climate analysis for Croatia and Albania. He came to the Bank after acquiring extensive experience as a management consultant and ISO 9000 auditor over a sixteen-year period, which included a three-year assignment to Malaysia. Other international experiences include Egypt, Turkey, Indonesia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Romania, and Iran.

Amos Sawyer

Chairman, Governance Commission of Liberia
The former President of the Government of Liberia, Amos Sawyer holds a PhD in political science from Northwestern University. His extensive list of publications includes the book *Beyond Plunder: Toward Democratic Governance in Liberia*, published in 2005.

Bridget Scanlon

Senior Research Scientist, Bureau of Economic Geology, Jackson School of Geosciences, University of Texas at Austin
Bridget Scanlon is an author or co-author of about 50 refereed journal articles and also co-edited a book on recharge in semiarid regions. The primary objective of her research group is to assess sustainability issues with respect to water resources, within the context of climate variability and land-use change. Research sites include the US High Plains, North China Plain and Loess Plateau, and Rajasthan, India. They are also collaborating with groups working in Australia, Mexico, and North Africa. Water resources and nutrient cycling for food production is a major focus in all these regions and detailed recharge studies provide estimates on groundwater availability for

sustainable development. She has participated in focus groups on global recharge issues within the IAEA. She has served on many National Academy panels related to water resources.

Hartwig Schafer

Director of Strategy and Operations, World Bank
Hartwig Schafer has worked for over 18 years in professional and managerial positions in the World Bank and the European Commission. He is currently the Director of Strategy and Operations in the Sustainable Development Network Vice Presidency at the World Bank. His academic background is Economics (PhD) and Agricultural Economics (MA and MSc), and he has strong operational experience within Africa as well as other regions.

Susanne Scheierling

Senior Irrigation Water Economist, World Bank
Susanne Scheierling is Sr. Irrigation Water Economist in the Water Anchor of the Energy, Transport and Water Department at the World Bank. Her work focuses on the economic aspects of agricultural water management. Before joining the Bank in 2007, she worked on agricultural and water-related projects in Central Asia, East Asia and the Pacific for the Asian Development Bank. She was also involved in analytical work on water economics at Colorado State University, the International Water Management Institute, and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis. Ms. Scheierling holds a Ph.D. in agricultural and resource economics from Colorado State University.

Sara J. Scherr

Founder and President, Ecoagriculture Partners
Sara J. Scherr is an agricultural and natural resource economist whose career has focused on agricultural and forest policy in tropical developing countries. She is founder and President of Ecoagriculture Partners, an NGO that supports agricultural communities who manage landscapes both to increase production and incomes, and to enhance wild biodiversity and ecosystem services. She is a member of the United Nations Millennium Project Task Force on Hunger, and a member of the Board of Directors of The Katoomba Group and BREF-USA, and until recently the World Agroforestry Centre.

Steven Schonberger

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Steven Schonberger is Lead Operations Officer for East Asia Rural Development in the Natural Resources and

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Ethel Sennhauser

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Ethel Sennhauser is the Sector Manager for the Agriculture and Rural Development Cluster in the Sustainable Development Department of the World Bank. Prior to this assignment, she held positions of Sector Leader for Mexico and Colombia and Sr. Rural Development Specialist in the then Sustainable Development Department, covering environment, agriculture and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean Region (LCR). Ethel holds a Doctorate of Philosophy in Regional and Environmental Ecology and a Master of Science in Biology, Ecology from the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Bekzod Shamsiev

Senior Agricultural Economist, World Bank
Bekzod Shamsiev joined the Bank in 1999 as an operations officer in the Uzbekistan Country Office, with primary areas of responsibility in economic and sector work and investment operations in Uzbekistan. Since relocating to the Bank's HQs in 2002, he worked in a wide range of operations and sector work in the countries mapped to Europe and Central Asia Region. In 2007, he was promoted to Senior Agricultural Economist and has led the agriculture policy dialogue for the Tajikistan Country Team. Prior to joining the World Bank he was working at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the private sector.

Katherine Sierra

Vice President, Sustainable Development, World Bank
Katherine Sierra, Vice President for Sustainable Development at the World Bank, has overall responsibility for work in environment and natural resource management, social development, agriculture and rural development, transport, water, energy, and urban policies and strategies. Ms. Sierra, an urban planning specialist, joined the World Bank in 1978 and has worked principally in Latin America and East Asia, holding increasingly senior positions in Bank operational units. She served as Vice President of Human Resources from 2000 to 2004 and Vice President of Infrastructure from 2004 to 2006.

Jimmy Smith

Senior Livestock Specialist, World Bank
Jimmy Smith joined the World Bank in 2006 as the Livestock anchor in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department. He came to the World Bank with 20 years of experience in agriculture research and development gained in a number of developing regions. Prior to joining the Bank he served as the Principal Policy Adviser for Agriculture at the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), and before that he held several senior management positions in centers of the CGIAR, and in the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute. He holds a PhD in Animal Science (Physiology) from the University of Illinois. He has contributed chapters in several books and published over 75 research monographs and professional papers in refereed journals and edited proceedings.

Pete Smith

Royal Society, Wolfson Professor of Soils and Global Change, University of Aberdeen, Scotland
Pete Smith is the Royal Society Wolfson Professor of Soils and Global Change at the Institute of Biological and Environmental Sciences, School of Biological Sciences at the University of Aberdeen in Scotland, United Kingdom. He has served as Convening lead author, lead author, and author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change since 1996 and was the convening lead author of the Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Mitigation chapter of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (Working Group III). He has coordinated and participated in many national and international projects on soils, climate change, greenhouse gases, mitigation and impacts, and ecosystem modeling.

Vera Songwe

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Vera Songwe is Adviser to the Managing Director covering Africa, South Asia, and Europe and Central Asia regions. Prior to this, she worked with the East Asia and Pacific Sector Units, within the Poverty Reduction and Economic Management Sector Department, her most recent assignment being Senior Country Economist for the Philippines. Prior to joining the Bank, Vera worked at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, USA as a Junior Fellow/Visiting Scholar.

Victoria Stanley

Operations Officer and Land Administration Specialist, World Bank
Victoria got her Masters Degree in Public and International Affairs from University of Pittsburgh and Bachelor of

Arts in Government from Cornell University. She is the team leader of a number of analytical pieces in the Europe and Central Asia (ECA) Region, including the land rental markets study. She is also the team leader of a number of land operations in ECA including the Real Property Registration and Cadastre projects in Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Azerbaijan, and Slovenia, and land administration and management project in Montenegro.

Mona Sur

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Mona Sur is a Senior Economist in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department (ARD). She is a member of the Policy and Strategy Team in ARD of the Bank's Global Food Crisis Response Program Secretariat. Prior to joining ARD in 2008, she spent six years in the South Asia region working on agriculture and rural development investment operations and AAA. She holds a Ph.D in Agricultural and Applied Economics from the University of Minnesota.

Burton Swanson

Consultant
Burton Swanson has spent his entire professional career working to strengthen agricultural research and extension systems in developing countries, starting as an agricultural extension worker in Cyprus in 1962. After completing his M.S. degree in International Agricultural Development from the University of California at Davis, he served as the first Training Officer for CIMMYT in Mexico from 1968-70, where he worked closely with Norman Borlaug. Since 1975, he served as a professor of international agricultural extension and rural development at the University of Illinois. During this period, he directed several international projects for USAID and carried out numerous international assignments for the World Bank, FAO, UNDP and IFAD.

Hardwick Tchale

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Hardwick Tchale is an Agricultural Economist in the Agriculture and Rural Development Unit of the Africa Region of the World Bank. He is based in the Malawi Country Office. He joined the Bank in December 2005. Hardwick holds a PhD in Agricultural Economics obtained in August 2005 from the Center for Development Research, University of Bonn, Germany. His areas of expertise and interest include economic analysis, impact assessment and supervision of agricultural and rural development projects. He is the current team leader for the Irrigation, Rural Livelihoods and Agricultural

Development Project and is also closely involved in the supervision of the Community-Based Rural Land Development Project in Malawi. He is also involved with agricultural and rural development project teams in Zambia, Uganda, Ethiopia and Ghana.

Timm Tennigkeit

Terrestrial Carbon Finance, Chinese Academy of Sciences and the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
Timm Tennigkeit is currently working on terrestrial carbon finance issues for the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF). He is based in Kunming, China. Between 2000 and 2007, he was based in Uganda, working for UNIQUE forestry consultants. During this time, he was involved in the development and implementation of a number of forestry and agricultural carbon finance projects, among others in the framework of the ENCOFOR project and the World Bank BioCarbon Fund projects in Uganda and Kenya.

Gary H. Toenniessen

Managing Director, Rockefeller Foundation
Gary Toenniessen is the managing director at the Rockefeller Foundation, and leads the Foundation's initiatives in agricultural development. Since joining the Foundation in 1971 he has served as the assistant director for the Natural and Environmental Sciences Division, assistant director, associate director and deputy director for Agricultural Sciences and director, Food Security. Most recently, he served as president (on a founding, interim basis) of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, a project of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a recipient of the Adolph E. Gude Jr. Award of the American Society of Plant Biology.

Michael Toman

Lead Research Economist, World Bank
Michael Toman is Lead Research Economist on climate change in DECRG. Prior to joining the World Bank, he worked at the RAND Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, and Resources for the Future. He also served on the staff of the the President's Council of Economic Advisers. He is an author of numerous publications dealing with economics and climate change, environmental policy, and sustainable development.

Robert Townsend

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Robert Townsend is a Senior Economist in the Agriculture and Rural

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Dina Umail-Deininger

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Dina Umail-Deininger is the Sector Manager of the Agriculture and Rural Development Unit in the ECA Sustainable Development Department. Prior to joining the Bank, she worked as an Instructor at the University of the Philippines and Research Associate in the International Rice Research Institute. In the Bank's Agriculture and Natural Resources Department, where she worked from 1993 to 1997, she contributed to sector work on agricultural policy issues in East Asia and Eastern Europe, focusing on public spending, the roles of the public and private sector in agriculture, and sustainable irrigation management.

Ren Wang

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Ren Wang is the Director of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Previously, Dr. Wang served as deputy director-general for research at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in the Philippines and as vice president of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS). Dr. Wang began his agriculture career as a farm worker in his home province of Shanxi, China. Beginning in 1985, he was a researcher and professor at the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Dr. Wang holds degrees in plant protection, biological control, and entomology from Shaoxi Agricultural University, CAAS, and Virginia Tech.

Juergen Voegelé

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Juergen Voegelé is the Director of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department at the World Bank. Mr. Voegelé joined the World Bank in 1991 and has held a number of assignments, including Head of the Agriculture Unit in China and Manager of the Agriculture and Rural Development Unit in Europe and Central Asia. In February 2008, Mr. Voegelé was appointed Director of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department of the World Bank, where he chairs the Agriculture and Rural Sector Board, and oversees World Bank global programs for rural poverty alleviation, agriculture and natural resources management.

Ren Wang

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Ren Wang is the Director of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Previously, Dr. Wang served as deputy director-general for research at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in the Philippines and as vice president of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS). Dr. Wang began his agriculture career as a farm worker in his home province of Shanxi, China. Beginning in 1985, he was a researcher and professor at the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Dr. Wang holds degrees in plant protection, biological control, and entomology from Shaoxi Agricultural University, CAAS, and Virginia Tech.

Robert T. Watson

Chief Scientific Adviser, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK
Professor Watson's areas of expertise include managing and coordinating national and international environmental programs, research programs and assessments; establishing science and environmental policies — specifically advising governments and civil society on the policy implications of scientific information and policy options for action; and communicating scientific, technical and economic information to policymakers. During the last twenty years he has received numerous national and international awards recognizing his contributions to science and the science-policy interface, including in 2003 — Honorary "Companion of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George" from the United Kingdom.

Ingo Wiederhofer

Senior Operations Officer, World Bank
Ingo Wiederhofer is a Senior Operations Officer in the Social Development Department of the East Asia and Pacific Region. He has worked on a number of social development and post conflict projects in several countries in Africa. His interests and areas of expertise include community driven development, community-based rural development, and community empowerment.

Henry Win Winogrand

Consultant
Henry Win Winogrand is an agribusiness expert with more than 35 years of experience all over the globe. He is currently a free-lance consultant, doing strategy

work for the Bank, USAID, the Gates Foundation, and private industry in the United States and abroad. Previously he served as CEO of the largest dot.com company in cut flowers, established and managed a bouquet company, and was CEO of the largest global grower and shipper of chrysanthemums. Before that he worked many years with Dole in positions including Managing Director for the canned pineapple operation in Thailand, and the pineapple and banana operations in the Philippines.

Johannes Woelcke

Economist, World Bank
Johannes Woelcke is an Economist in the Agriculture and Rural Development Unit of the Africa Region of the World Bank. He joined the Bank in 2004 and before joining the Africa Region he worked in the ARD Anchor and South Asia. Johannes holds a PhD in Agricultural Economics from the Center for Development Research, University of Bonn, Germany. His areas of expertise and interest include climate change mitigation and adaptation, sustainable agricultural land management, and agricultural research and advisory services. Johannes worked on economic analyses for a variety of investment projects in Africa, Latin America, and Eastern Europe.

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